The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT $1.50 per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

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The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. DITTENDENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1885.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIX, NO 25
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIX, NO 18

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 W	2 W	1 M	2 M	3 M	6 M	1 Y
1 inch	$ 75	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 60	4 50	7 00
2 "	1 50	2 00	2 25	4 00	4 75	7 50	12 00
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¼ col	3 25	4 00	5 50	8 00	9 50	14 50	25 00
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1 column	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	80 00

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SELECT STORY.

LADY MARY MINX'S REPENTANCE.

Lady Mary Minx was clever, strong-minded and bad-tempered, and she imagined she held her good-natured, vain old mother, the Countess dowager of Scilly, in complete subordination. When, therefore, one morning at breakfast the latter informed her that she had on the previous evening become engaged to the able young actor, Mr. St. George Coningsby, her ladyship was both surprised and indignant, and expressed her opinion of the Countess and the Countess' betrothed with great vigor and little equivocation. As long as the remarks were applied only to herself, the Countess bore them in her usual meek and submissive manner; but when Lady Mary proceeded to denounce Mr. Coningsby in all the terms of her varied and powerful vocabulary; she suddenly became so exceedingly wroth, and used such strong language, that her daughter found herself, to her amazement, completely eclipsed. She then felt she had gone too far, and that it would be wise to withdraw her observations and express her regret for them. This she accordingly did as soon as her mother's eloquence allowed her an opportunity. But the effect of her remarks was not effaced. Henceforth the Countess bore herself toward her daughter with a coldness and hauteur to which that young lady was not accustomed, and which she did not like.

Lady Mary knew well the handsome young actor to whom the Countess had become engaged; and, before that event took place, she had admired him very much, and even liked him. But since his engagement she absolutely detested him. His presence to her was almost intolerable, and when he came, as he now frequently did, to lunch at the dowager's house, she usually found some excuse for being from home. Occasionally she had to meet him, and then she watched his behavior very closely. As far as mere bearing was concerned, she had to admit to herself that he was a perfect gentleman. He was easy and polished in his manners, and there was about him a certain stateliness of mein which, though to an unfriendly critic like herself might savor of the stage, sat well on one of his noble and distinguished appearance. But though in these respects he was all one could desire, every time Lady Mary saw him she disliked him more and more. To her keen eyes it was clear that he was insincere in his professed affection for the fond dowager. Again and again she saw in the smile he cast upon his betrothed something that seemed to her very like a sneer. She noticed—as everybody but the Countess did—that in company his attentions were directed, not to the younger and more attractive ladies, but to the wealthy. To another widow of very homely looks, but of great fortune, Mrs. Blunt, he was almost as affectionate in his manner as toward his betrothed. Before she had watched him long, therefore, Lady Mary became convinced (if she ever doubted it) that he was nothing more nor less than an unprincipled fortune hunter.

Under these circumstances, since she wished to believe it, she had little difficulty in persuading herself that it was not merely her interest, but her duty, to break off the engagement; and she was resolved it should be broken off. As to the means she felt no scruples. If she could find any, be they fair or foul, she would willingly use them.

For some time all her observation and all her ingenuity were unsuccessful. The course of the engaged couple's love was, on the whole, running very smooth. The dowager was as warm and constant in her affection for Mr. Conningsby as ever; and if he seemed scarcely so attentive as at first, he could hardly be called negligent. Formerly he came almost every day for lunch, and not infrequently after he had left the theatre he would sup with them; while now he thought two or three visits in the course of the week quite sufficient. This inattention (which Lady Mary attributed simply to his feeling secure in his betrothed's affections) evidently annoyed and alarmed the Countess. She seemed to suspect that some one else was making advances to him, and she was therefore naturally anxious to have the marriage hurried on. So it was clear that if Lady Mary wanted to prevent it, she must take some decisive step without delay.

Though not so regular in visiting as formerly Mr. Conningsby was still very attentive in writing to his betrothed. Every morning, as sure as the sun, came a little note to her from him. Lady Mary sometimes, in her mother's absence, made voyages of discovery into her apartments in order to study these productions. It was while engaged on one of these that a device occurred to her which, though mean and despicable as she knew it to be, might, she considered, if carried out well, enable her to put an end to the match she so hated. It was to be worked by means of a forged note. She would write a letter purporting to be from Mr. Conningsby to some lady of the ballet, and direct it to the dowager. In the morning it would, if posted after the last mail of the previous night, arrive by the same post as his letter. She, through whose hands all the letters by the early posts passed before reaching the Countess, could retain the real letter and allow the forged one to go to her mother instead. The latter, if the note was ingeniously written, would at once conclude that Mr. Conningsby, when he was writing to her, had also written to an humbler love, and, by mistake, had enclosed the wrong note in the envelope addressed to her. If she could but do this without discovery, Lady Mary was certain the match would be at an end. She knew how jealous her mother was, how easily her vanity was hurt. The rage and indignation she would feel at his supposed duplicity and contempt for her would soon put an end to her love. The only objection was that it was an extremely dangerous undertaking. If it were discovered there would be an incurable breach between her mother and herself. At the same time, if the letter were addressed to "Tottie" or "Lottie," or some such common name, it would be difficult for Mr. Coningsby to show that it was a forgery by anything save his own assertion, which Lady Scilly was scarcely likely to believe. At any rate, it was the only chance, and, let the danger be what it would, Lady Mary determined to try it.

Next day she spent several hours writing a letter which might pass for one of Mr. Coningsby's. She had a pretty turn for imitating other people's handwriting, and before she had practiced very long she had written some lines which it would have taken a very clever expert to have said were not his work. She then composed the following note:

DEAREST TOTTIE: I am sorry I shall not be able to call on you to-morrow night, as I have to pay my respects to the old gold-bag I am going to marry. She is getting rather disconsolate of late at my negligence, and so I have to console the poor old thing. After marriage it will be different. It is late. I am extremely tired, and I have to write to her. So good-by, my little fairy. Your own GEORGIE.

As she knew that Mr. Coningsby was to sup with them the following evening, she took the opportunity that night, when returning from a ball, to post her own production.

Next morning, while the Countess, who, since their quarrel seldom came down for breakfast, was still in her bedroom the forged letter and one from Mr. Coningsby arrived. Lady Mary received them with a score of others, but so well had she imitated Mr. Coningsby's writing that for a moment she was placed in some difficulty. She could scarcely distinguish her own billet doux from his. In a moment, however, she remembered that the envelope she used had a peculiar watermark, and holding up the one letter between her and the light, she noticed this peculiarity, and thus settled any doubt she had. Retaining, therefore, the other letter, she gave the forged one to Lady Scilly's maid. Lady Mary then hurriedly locked up the purloined note. She was glad the handwritings were so identical. If she herself found some difficulty in distinguishing them, surely her mother would never suspect forgery.

She had hardly got the letter secreted when Lady Scilly's maid returned to her, pale and frightened-looking.

"Oh, my lady," she cried, "her ladyship has taken ill. I think she's in hysterics. Will your ladyship please see her?"

"Has she sent for me?" asked Lady Mary, very much scared.

"No, my lady," answered the maid.

"Then ask her if I may come. I don't like to intrude on her without her permission."

The fact was Lady Mary was not at all anxious to see her mother. Her guilty conscience had already begun to trouble her, and she was afraid if she went just then into her mother's presence her crime would some way or other come out. She waited uneasily until the maid returned, which she did not do for a considerable length of time, and then, by the Countess' direction, she informed Lady Mary that her Ladyship was much better, and did not wish to see her just at present—news which eased Lady Mary's mind not a little.

In about an hour Lady Scilly's maid again came to tell her that her ladyship would not be down that day to lunch, and, in reply to inquiries, said that the invalid was much better and engaged in writing. Lady Mary had little difficulty in guessing what she was writing about. She felt so uncomfortable that she could no longer remain in the house. So, after lunch, on the plea of having some purchases to make, she spent a considerable time driving about rather aimlessly.

When she returned—it was about 6 o'clock—she noticed that the household was in an excited state, and she soon learned the cause. The Countess, after writing and sending to the post two letters (one for Mr. Coningsby and the other for Mrs. Blunt), had become so ill that the butler had felt it his duty to send for the family physician, Dr. Killen. That gentlemen was now with her, and they were waiting to hear his report.

Lady Mary was horrified by this intelligence. Her mother was, it seemed, seriously, it might be dangerously, ill, and that illness was caused by her act—an act, as she now had to confess to herself, done not for her mother's but for her own interests. What would she do if the Countess died? Would she not be her murderess? The thought was terrible beyond expression. How she bewailed her stupid anger! How she wished she had never written that letter! Torn with regret and fear, too conscience-stricken to venture into her mother's presence, she waited in agony at the bed-room door until Dr. Killen came out.

"Oh, doctor," she said, when he at last appeared, "is she seriously ill?"

"Yes, Lady Mary," replied the doctor; "very seriously, I am afraid. She must have suffered a terribly shock of some kind or another. It seems as if she were going to have brain fever."

"Brain fever! Is that very dangerous?"

"Very," replied the doctor in a solemn tone. "And I don't think it right to conceal from you, Lady Mary, that I greatly fear her ladyship's case will prove—"

"While the doctor was speaking, Lady Mary gazed at him with a dazed look. Suddenly, before he could reach her, she fell fainting at his feet.

It seemed likely for a time that Lady Mary would soon be suffering from brain fever as well as the Countess. She was certainly scarcely in her right mind for several days; but fortunately as her mother grew worse she grew better. Before a week was over she had, as if by a superhuman effort or will, thrown off her illness; and she insisted, against Dr. Killen's strongest remonstrances, in nursing her now delirious mother.

Lady Mary had not the reputation of being a very dutiful or affectionate daughter. All her friends had seen how she again and again had annoyed or shocked her poor mother by her willfulness or her bitter tongue. But now she exerted herself in her care in a way almost beyond belief. Day and night saw her by the sick bed, watching and tending the sufferer with an indefatigable tenderness. People were surprised to find her capable of such devotion.

As long as it was uncertain whether the Countess would live through the illness or not, Lady Mary thought little of anything else; but when the crisis was over, and the patient was once more conscious she began to wonder how it was that Mr. Coningsby had not called or written to her mother ever since that eventful morning. It was strange that he should bear so calmly a false charge, which dealt such a blow to his prospects. She had resolved that when her mother was sufficiently recovered she would confess to her everything, and absolve the young actor from the charge. But now as she pondered over his conduct, she felt inclined to change her resolution. It was plain he was either glad of an excuse of breaking off the engagement or was actualy carrying on an illicit correspondence, in which he imagined he had been discovered. In either case, it would be a small kindness to her mother to bring him and her again together.

One day Dr. Killen, after he had examined his patient and pronounced her to be progressing in the most satisfactory manner, on leaving the room motioned to Lady Mary to follow him. When she went out he said to her: "I suppose you have heard of Mr. Coningsby?"

"No, doctor," she answered eagerly. "What is it?"

"Well, he's engaged to Mrs. Blunt," said the doctor.

"To Mrs. Blunt," exclaimed Lady Mary.

"Yes. Now, the reason I asked you to come out was to caution you on no account to mention this, or to let it be referred to in the Countess' hearing. We did not know what the shock was which caused her illness, but it was clear from her remarks when delirious that it was something about Mr. Coningsby."

"Yes," answered Lady Mary, but in such an absent-minded manner that Dr. Killen, with an annoyed air, bade her good day and went away.

When Lady Mary returned from the sick-room the Countess had fallen asleep, and so she had both time and quietness for reflection. She now remembered that her mother, when she received the forged letter; had written both to Mr. Coningsby and Mrs. Blunt. There was nothing in the letter she sent to indicate that it was written to Mrs. Blunt—in fact, it could hardly seem to be. Was it merely by change that her mother had set it down as intended for Mrs. Blunt? Or had she some private information of the way things were tending in that quarter? One thing was certain, the cause of Mr. Coningsby not replying to her mother's charge was now evident; on consideration, he had doubtless concluded that Mrs. Blunt was a better catch than the Countess.

While Lady Mary was engaged in these reflections, her mother awoke. She had been free from delirium for some days past, and had noticed, and been greatly touched by, the devotion of her daughter. All traces of their quarrel was gone; and mother and daughter were on more affectionate and confidential terms than they had been since Lady Mary was a child. Though by the sad, regretful expression that occasionally passed over the Countess' face Lady Mary knew that she was thinking of her lost lover and of the letter which had caused her such pain, neither had alluded once to the subject. On this occasion, however, the Countess suddenly turned to her daughter and said: "Have you heard anything of Mr. Coningsby lately?"

"Not much, mamma," answered Lady Mary, vaguely, and in an embarrassed way.

"Has his engagement with Mrs. Blunt been announced yet," asked the Countess.

Lady Mary started. How did she know of his engagement? Was it merely an inference from such information she had before her illness? Or was it a delusion of her delirium still with her? Lady Mary would have given the world to have asked her one or two questions; but, remembering the doctor's orders, she bent over her and, kissing her, said: "Mamma, dear, you should not think of these things. They are all the past now. Mr. Coningsby will, I'm sure, be here before long to see you."

"Never!" exclaimed the Countess, with strong vehemence. "Never," with my consent. He is a mean adventurer a fortune-hunter of the lowest kind. I always suspected as much, but I willfully blinded myself. And I never thought he would be so cold blooded, Mrs. Blunt may have him with all my heart." Lady Mary was frightened at her mother's passion. She endeavored to calm her and to turn her thoughts to some other subject. For a time she failed, and the Countess continued talking in broken passionate phrases; but she was very weak, and soon became exhausted. Lady Mary, who for some time feared that the fever had returned, breathed freely once more when she saw her sink back into a sound and quiet sleep

That night Lady Mary went back to her own bedroom to sleep there for the first time since she left it to nurse her mother. The return to her old ways induced her to reflect on all she had recently gone through. In the midst of her meditations she suddenly remembered that the letter she had stopped in transmission lay in that room locked up where she had placed it on the day she perpetrated the fraud. She took it out to destroy it. When she saw it, and thought of all the suffering it had caused, of the long days and sleepless nights of fruitless repentance and painful watching, of the weeks of sickness, when the shadow of death seemed to be over the house, and when she feared every moment would make her a matricide, she had hardly the courage to touch it. She had intended to tear it up without looking at it, but a strange curiosity possessed her to read the last of her mother's love letters, and with trembling hands she opened it. When she glanced at the contents she turned ghastly pale, and a moment afterward burst into bitter and almost hysterical laughter. The note she had stopped was her own.

Dieulafait has shown that boric acid is not always of volcanic origin, but that vast quantities exist in the salt lakes and saline marshes, all the elements of which are of a sedimentary character, and which amid more or less complex physical and chemical changes have nevertheless their origination in the evaporation of normal marine basins.

Maryland's strawberry crop this year has been very profitable to growers, besides paying from seventy-five cents to $2 a day to women and children pickers.

Counterfeiting Money.

Of the many different ways of swindling practiced nowadays upon the public there is probably no one thing so dangerous as counterfeiting. Of late this has been carried on quite extensively in different parts of New England, and in a number of instances the principals have been arrested with all their paraphernalia, convicted and sentenced to penal institutions for various periods. Thinking that the general public would be interested in knowing how some of the "queer" is coined and circulated, a *Traveller* representative started out with that end in view, and had the good fortune to fall in with a government official connected with the Secret Service Department, who has had many years' experience in apprehending counterfeiters. When the writer announced his mission the official readily gave his consent to be interviewed, and said:

"Counterfeiting is practiced more extensively than is generally known. In my official capacity my work has been almost entirely confined to unearthing counterfeiting places. It is almost impossible for me to say to what extent paper money is counterfeited. Strange as it may seem, but one counterfeit $20 gold piece has ever been discovered, and that was dated 1869. It was made as follows:

A genuine double eagle was sawed in two, one side being left thicker than the other. As much gold as possible was then scooped out of the thick side, and a mixture of platinum and some other metal substituted to bring it up to the standard weight. It is what is known as a 'filled coin,' and is worth from $7 to $8. A $10 gold piece filled in the same way is worth from $8 to $4.50. There are quite a number of $10 counterfeits. The dates of those filled or counterfeited are 1841-47-49-55-61-75-79 and 80. The one considered the most dangerous is dated 1847. The first counterfeit half-eagle, or five-dollar gold piece, that the Secret Service discovered was in 1850, and no less than twenty-two have appeared since then, some of them being absolutely worthless, while others are worth from $2.70 to $4.63 each. The ones dated 1882 are the most skillfully-executed counterfeits known. Gold pieces are not counterfeited so much as silver coins, for the reason that gold counterfeit coins are made from dies and not cast. The manufacturers of the queer must buy the gold, which requires of course considerable capital, and the machinery is not only expensive but of such large proportions as to tender it liable to detection. In manufacturing counterfeit silver dollars, most ingenious mechanics can do that after a little experience. The recent capture and conviction of a gang of counterfeiters in New Hampshire illustrates how few things are required in coining the queer.

The articles found in the house where the counterfeiters made their spurious money, were plaster of paris molds of genuine coin, britannia, block tin, lead and silver wash. The men engaged in manufacturing these counterfeit silver pieces stole the lead pipe and bought in the neighborhood old britannia teapots, from which they got their metal, and the block tin they purchased in Boston. [The writer was permitted to examine twenty or twenty-five of these moulds and dies for manufacturing different coins of the United States, and they were found to be fine pieces of workmanship.] During the past year new counterfeit silver pieces were discovered almost every other month. In a leather bag were about 200 or 300 silver dollars in the rough, that is, before they had been finished up and made ready for the market. They were made in England. A number of others that had been finished, were shown, and it was almost impossible to distinguish the difference between the genuine and the spurious coin, so finely were the latter finished. They are detected by their general appearance and their weight. The weight test is the most accurate and reliable, especially with gold coin. The Treasury has set a maximum and minimum weights, which distinguish the weight of all coins. For example, the maximum of twenty-dollar gold piece is 516 grains and the minimum 513.42 grains. The difference is exactly one-half of 1 per cent, the amount allowed by law.

A great deal of coin becomes light from natural causes, and when they come into the hands of the National Treasury they are sent to the Mint and recoined, the government bearing the loss. As a general thing nothing smaller than a $10 gold piece is ever filled, though the smaller coins are plugged, which is, perhaps the most common. A new process, however, has taken the place of plugging, to a great extent, and is called "sweating." Some photographers are credited with doing this kind of thing. The modus operandi of this new process is to take a number of gold or silver pieces and suspend them in some acid for a few moments and then withdraw them. By using fresh coin a considerable quantity of metal is obtained without reducing the weight of the piece to any great extent, and they are then passed off again on the public. Sometimes as much as fifty cents in value is taken from a $5 gold piece, and as much as eighty cents has been known to have been taken from a double eagle. Another way of tampering with double eagles is to remove their rough edges and remill them. Between fifty and eighty cents can be obtained in this way from a single coin, and the difference is not perceptible to the naked eye. Silver coin that is less than the minimum weight is rejected by the Treasury officials, and the owners are obliged to pass them if they can, or sell them for bullion. Some unscrupulous brokers buy them for shipment to Canada, where maximum and minimum weights are not considered, and they pass there for their face value. The government, however, has stopped this to a certain extent by stamping on the face of such the word light. The silver dollar is called the vagabond of all coins, as it is tampered with and counterfeited so much. Silver coin will not permit of so much tampering as gold coin. For instance, take a $20 gold piece, stamp it and punch holes in it at random, and, if the weight has not been detracted (its minimum weight) it is worth its face value to any gold beater. If as much as a single letter is put upon a silver dollar, it is bullion, worth from 83 to 86 cents. The public cannot be too careful in watching for these swindles in counterfeit money. A man in Maine made some counterfeit gold half dollars, which he said were made for ornaments as bangles. As there is a law against imitating United States money, the whole lot was confiscated. They were first stamped Cal. gold coins, and were shipped from New England to San Francisco, and from there shipped East and sold to the trade. That business has now been entirely stopped.

The "boodle game" is one that the public ought to be acquainted with, as it has been practiced quite successfully of late in a number of instances. This is the swindle where a genuine $1 bank note accompanied by a circular offering to give a number of similar bills for so much money, is sent out.

Orders are sent with good money to pay for it, but the orders are never fulfilled. The last case that came to light, in which the prisoner is now held to await further action of the Court, is that of George G. Mastern, who was arrested in the Post office just as he was collecting his mail. The latest swindle discovered relating to spurious money is the split bank note fraud. A $20 bank note is taken, and by some ingenious method the note is split in two and the raw side "doctored up," and each half is passed of as a genuine $20 note. The work is done so artistically in most cases that it is difficult at first to detect the fraud.

It is not generally known that the professional counterfeiter rarely, if ever, passes his own goods. He sells the coin to the "shover," who passes it upon the public.

The vigorous war waged upon the counterfeiters in NewEngland by the Secret Service Department during the past twelve months has had the effect of making the counterfeiters more cautious of late, and as a result no spurious coin or paper money has made its appearance.—*Boston Traveller.*

An Interesting Comparison Made in a Chicago Murder Case

The only instance on record when the blood of two persons was compared in a criminal trial, was in a murder case in Chicago. The comparison settled the innocence of the woman on trial for her life. A comely woman, with $20,000, married a man in Chicago, and placed her snug little fortune in his business. In the course of time he began to abuse her, and finally she decided to apply for a divorce. The double calamity of losing a woman to beat and withdrawal of her $20,000 from his business, made the brute furious and the next morning he was found dead in one corner of his bed chamber, a bullet having gone through his heart. His wife was found wounded in another part of the room. She said that her husband had come home the night before in a rage and began to abuse her while she was in bed; that he hit her on the head with the butt of his revolver while her head was on the pillow, and spattered blood over the linen, that she jumped up, and he shot her, inflicting a slight flesh wound in her side. She then rushed at him, and, snatching the revolver from him, shot him through the heart. He reeled to the corner where he was found and died. The prosecution did not believe her story, and set up the theory that she shot him when he was asleep, and draged him to the corner, and then inflicted the wound on herself. The carpet where the dead man lay was saturated with blood. According to the theory of the prosecution, the blood on the pillow was his also. Dr. Piper put the section of the pillow with blood upon it under the microscope, and drew on a cardboard the shape of the corpuscles, enlarged about two thousand diameters. He then put the blood on the carpet under the microscope in the same way. The comparison was wonderful. The corpuscles on the pillow were bright, round, and clean. They were beautiful.

The corpuscles on the carpet were large and disfigured, the result of disease. The comparison settled the question at once. The blood corpuscles were as different as day and night, and sustained the woman's account of the shooting. She was acquited on that and other evidence.

As between human blood and dog's blood, the miscroscope enables the expert to determine precisely whether a specimen is from a human being or a dog. But it is impossible to determine between human blood and a hog's blood.

A Spot in the Bermudas.

The Queen's Stairway, the lake that flames up like a vast sheet of sulphur when an oar is thrust into it at night, the pineapple jungles, the sponge fishers, the gardens in plain sight beneath the sea—these are all very interesting, though it would seem that the climate, the luxuriant vegetation, and the ravishing beauty, combined with a good hotel to start with, ought to be enough. To the man who was there five days it constantly returns to his mental sight like a dream or a vision of something almost too reposeful, too beautiful and too strange to be real. The prettiest spot of the whole island, without doubt, is the little cove at Waterloo, two miles or more from the city. Imagine a placid little bay, whose water is colored like the rainbow, framed in a horseshoe of white sand, fringing the shelving sides of a hollow like a huge, broken bowl of verdure. Picture this, decked here and there with stately palms and broad-leaved plants, ornamented with a pretty, toy-like fort, and a few tropical country houses. Add the blue and white sky above the gaudy water and beyond where sky and water blend together, the dark blue ocean.

Pure beeswax is obtained from the ordinary kind by exposure to the influence of the sun and the weather. The wax is sliced into thin flakes and laid on sacking or coarse cloth streteed on frames resting on posts to raise them from the ground. The wax if turned over frequently, and occasionally sprinkled with soft water if there be not dew or rain sufficient to moisten it. The wax should be bleached in about four weeks.

Senator Logan's banquet in Baltimore by the Invincibles will take place September 12th.

White egg shell china has again found favor.

Plague-Stricken Plymouth.

DOES A SIMILAR DANGER THREATEN EVERY ONE OF US?

HOW PUBLIC ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO PERSONAL PERILS.

Rochester (N. Y.) Correspondence Indianapolis Sentinel.

"Judge," said a young lawyer to a very successful senior, "tell me the secret of your uniform success at the bar."

"Ah, young man, that secret is a life study, but I will give it to you on condition that you pay all my bills during this session of court."

"Agreed, sir," said the junior.

"Evidence, indisputable evidence."

At the end of the month the judge reminded the young man of his promise.

"I recall no such promise."

"Ah, but you made it."

"Your evidence, please?"

And the judge, not having any witnesses, lost a case for once!

The man who can produce indisputable evidence wins public favor. I had an interview yesterday with the most successful of American advertisers, whose advertising is most successful because always backed by evidence.

"What styles of advertising do you use?" I asked H. H. Warner, Esq.

"Display, reading matter and paragraphs of testimonials."

"Have you many testimonials?"

In answer he showed me a large cabinet chock-full. "We have enough to fill Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Philadelphia morning papers."

"Do you publish many of them?"

"Not a tithe. Wonderful as are those we do publish, we have thousands like them which we cannot use. 'Why not?' Let me tell you. 'Warner's safe cure,' has probably been the most successful medicine for female disorders ever discovered. We have testimonials from ladies of the highest rank, but it would be indelicate to publish them. Likewise many statesmen, lawyers, clergymen, doctors of worldwide fame have been cured, but we can only refer to such persons in the most guarded terms, as we do in our reading articles."

"Are these reading articles successful?"

"When read they make such an impression when the 'evil days' of ill health draw nigh they are remembered, and Warner's safe cure is used."

"No, sir, it is not necessary now, as at first, to do such constant and extensive advertising. A meritorious medicine sells itself after its merits are known. We present just evidence enough to disarm skeptics and to impress the merits of the remedies upon new consumers. We feel it to be our duty to do this. Hence, best to accomplish our mission of healing the sick, we have to use the reading-article style. People won't read plain testimonials."

"Yes, sir, thousands admit that had they not learned of Warner's safe cure through this clever style they would still be ailing and still impoverishing themselves in fees to unsuccessful 'practitioners.' It would do your soul good to read the letters of thanksgiving we get from mothers grateful for the perfect success which attends Warner's safe cure when used for children, and the surprised gratification with which men and women of older years and impaired vigor, testify to the youthful feelings restored to them by the same means."

"Are these good effects permanent?"

"Of all the cases of kidney, liver, urinary and female diseases we have cured, not two per cent. of them report a return of their disorders. Who else can show such a record?"

"What is the secret of Warner's safe cure permanently reaching so many serious disorders?"

"I will explain by an illustration: The little town of Plymouth, Pa., has been plague-stricken for several months because its water supply was carelessly poisoned. The kidneys and liver are the sources of physical well-being. If polluted by disease, all the blood becomes poisoned and every organ is affected *and this great danger threatens every one, who neglects to treat himself promptly.* I was nearly dead myself extreme kidney disease, but what is now Warner's safe cure cured me, and I know it is the *only remedy in the world that can cure such disorders,* for I tried everything else in vain.

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. E. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY, 3, 1885.

John McCullough, the actor, has been placed in an insane asylum in New York state by his friends.

Governor Hoadly says that he will not be a candidate for governor of Ohio this fall. He predicts Democratic success in the state, and says the Democratic party there is perfectly solid.

Samuel Roberts who was paymaster for Charles Parrish, the coal operator, for many years and had stolen from Mr. Parrish over $100,000 while in his employ, was found guilty on Saturday last and sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for two years.

Queen Victoria will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her reign next year. It has been suggested that she may abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales, but there is probably no truth in this. She enjoys power to well to release her grip, and besides that she is pretty well acquainted with her erratic son.

The President has appointed Edward L. Hedden to be collector of the port of New York; H. S. Beattie as surveyor, and Silas W. Burt as Naval officer. The two former are anti-Tammany democrats, and the latter an independent republican. These appointments have not met with the hearty approval of the politicians, but they seem to suit the people first rate.

The conviction of Cluverius at Richmond of the murder of his cousin, Miss Madison, was remarkable in that there was no evidence, positive or circumstantial, to directly connect him with the crime, yet so firmly has the belief in his guilt taken hold of the legal authorities that no effort of his counsel has succeeded in securing a new trial. Another remarkable circumstance is that the women of Richmond who were particularly jubilant over his conviction, now that it is almost certain that he will be hung, are beginning to send him flowers.

On Saturday last President Cleveland appointed Edward L. Hedden a merchant of New York to be collector of the port in place of Robertson whose term expired on Sunday. Mr. Hedden has been a member of the importing firm of Wetmore, Cryden &Co., and has had business relations with the custom house for the past thirty-five years. H. S. Beattie was appointed Surveyor of the Port on the same day. Mr. Beattie is at present a deputy in the office of the County Clerk of New York and Secretary of the County democracy organization. Silas M. Burt was given the position of naval officer which position he held a few years ago but was removed by President Arthur because of his reform ideas. He has been a republican until the last few years when he voted for Cleveland for Governor and again for President.

James D. Fish, late president of the Marine National Bank, was sentenced to ten year's imprisonment in Auburn Prison, Saturday morning by Judge Benedist in the United States Court. Judge Benedist in pronouncing the sentence said: "James D. Fish you were charged by the grand jury with many offenses against the laws of the United States. After a fair and impartial trial you were found guilty of the misappropriation of the funds of the bank of which you were president. You were also found guilty of making false entries in the books of the bank while in that position. The verdict of the jury was that you were guilty. The evidence clearly showed that there could be no doubt as to your guilt. A more shameful or more lawless abuse of the powers of a president of a national bank can scarcely be imagined. Is is proper, therefore, that fit punishment should be meted out to you, and in order that others may be deterred from similar offenses it is necessary that the full penalty of the law be pronounced upon you. A merciful consideration for your age forbids a cumulative sentence. The sentence of the Court is that you shall be confined in the prison at Auburn for ten years."

Fish did not change color or alter his expression when he heard the judgment. He showed agitation in no way. The sentence is not considered severe. The commutation for good conduct will reduce the term to six years and six months. Fish is now sixty-five years old.

Gen. W. H. H. Davis, a tried and true democrat who has been appointed Pension Agent at Philadelphia, is a son of the late General John Davis, who was known years ago in Pennsylvania as a leader in the Democratic party. He held the office of surveyor of the port of Philadelphia during the administration of President Polk. He gave his son a good education, starting him first in the schools of the state and afterwards sending him to the Harvard University Law School. He was at this latter institution when the Mexican war broke out. He dropped his studies, enlisted as a private in Caleb Cushing's Massachusetts regiment and served to the close of the fight. In 1853 his knowledge of the Southwestern portion of the country gained him the appointment of secretary of the territory of New Mexico and his success there was so great that a part of the time he held the position of acting governor.

About 1857 he returned to Pennsylvania and purchased the Doylestown *Democrat*, which he has edited ever since. When the rebellion broke out he raised the 104th Regiment, of which he became colonel, and after some hard fighting earned his promotion to a brigadier generalship for gallant and meritorious service. In 1865 he was the Democratic candidate for auditor general, but was defeated by General Hartranft. In 1882 he ran for Congress in the Bucks-Montgomery District, but was again defeated. In 1884 he was taken up, as a forlorn hope, to lead the Democracy in the fight for congressman-at-large, but was once more defeated.

Mr. Davis succeeds A. Wilson Norris, who was appointed last year after a protracted contest, which caused much excitement among Republican leaders.

He is a brother-in-law of Chief Justice Mercur.

Bills Signed.

Governor Pattison on Tuesday signed the following bills.

An act to regulate the movement of machinery propelled by steam upon the public roads and highways of this Commonwealth.

An act providing for the manner in which intestate estates shall be distributed where the distributees stand in the same degree of consanguinity to the intestate.

An act authorizing the boards of health in cities of the first class to regulate house drainage, the registration and licensing of waster plumbers and the construction of cesspools.

An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith.

An act relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein.

An act to empower the County Commissioners in the counties where by present laws the County Treasurer collects the taxes to change the date or dates at which a reduction of said taxes for prompt payment shall cease.

An act amending the seventeenth section of an act relative to the support and employment of the poor of any district to purchase or lease real estate.

An act limiting the time within which action may be brought upon refunding bonds given upon the distribution or partition of estates of decedents.

An act to prevent the employment of female labor in and about the coal mines and the manufactories therof in the State of Pennsylvania.

A further supplement to an act providing for revenue by taxation.

An act to provide for reserving and extending charters of provident institutions, savings institution and savings banks.

An act supplementary to an act to cancel and set aside the truths arising out of the bequest and devise in the will of Thomas McClurg, late of the city of Pittsburg.

Among the bills vetoed by the Governor were the following:

Senate bill No. 112, entitled "A supplement to the act regulating lateral railroads."

The Governor says: "The title, therefore, is constitutionally defective; first, in not containing a clear statement of the purpose of the bill; and second, in misstating its subject."

Senate bill No. 149, entitled "An act to enable fire insurance companies to insure against loss or damage by lightning, wind storms, tornadoes or cyclones."

What Might Have Been.

AN ENGAGEMENT WITH MR. LINCOLN THAT MIGHT HAVE SAVED HIS LIFE.

[*Long Branch Letter to Philadelphia Times.*]

"Had President Lincoln kept an engagement he made with me he might perhaps be living still," said Mr. Randall, of New York, formerly of St. Louis, the other evening. Mr. Randall is the father of Mrs. Garrison and the conversation took place on the piazza of her residence here. When urged to tell the story of how this could be, he mentioned that during the latter part of the winter of 1865 he, knowing the state of affairs in the part of Missouri within the rebel lines and in the adjacent States, where Kirby Smith, with 20,000 men, was only held in check and kept from making raids by 60,000 men of the Union army, and, being aware that Kirby Smith and his men, having had no pay or clothing issued to them for six months, were maddened by the knowledge of the necessities of their wives, children, mothers and sisters, who were actually barefooted as well as otherwise scantily clothed, thought that he would try by peaceable means to rid that part of the country of Smith and his men and prevent their making any more raids. This he sought to do by getting permission for Union men to buy their cotton, which he knew was packed ready for sale, and permitting the destitute Southerners to buy the necessities of life in return.

He opened negotiations with President Lincoln at Washington through "Dick" Yates, who at one time was Governor of Illinois, and represented to him the wise policy of adopting the plan he proposed, for he said there were no other Confederates in arms in that part of the country, and he felt convinced the plan he urged would effectually dispose of Smith and his men, and that money to buy the necessaries of life procured by the sale of cotton and the opportunity given to purchase such supplies would, he thought, convert some of them into good Union men, while it would induce all to cease raiding. "And if you do not buy their cotton," Mr. Randall plead, "they will burn it as soon as they see Federal troops approaching to seize it. It is ready alike for sale or for the torch." He went to see President Lincoln finally himself, and succeeded in convincing him of the wisdom of the proposed plan and secured the necessary permit to stock a boat with supplies and to send it and purchasers of cotton to proper points on the Mississippi whence negotiations might be opened for the purchase of the cotton so much needed in Northern factories and for the sale of food and clothing to the starving, ragged Confederates.

All seemed likely to go well, the boat was duly fitted up and stocked at great expense and started on her trip, but unfortunately delays were made by the naval officers commanding our squadron on the Mississippi and by army officers guarding posts on land, and the vessel was not allowed to proceed. Finally, after many attempts to set matters right, Mr. Randall determined to go to Washington again, see Mr. Lincoln, Stanton and Wells and send the boat which had already cost a large sum to its destination. President Lincoln first made an appointment to see Mr. Randall at the White House on Friday evening, April 14, 1865, and the latter was about to take a train from New York, whither he had gone, to Washington to keep the engagement when he received a telegram saying that the President preferred to postpone the conversation until Saturday evening, because he wished to have time, when it took place, to talk at length with Mr. Randall and on Friday he wished to go see Laura Keene in "Our American Cousin."

So Mr. Randall started from New York Friday night to keep the engagement for Saturday evening, and on reaching Baltimore next morning was amazed to find his train under arrest, the order having been issued to allow no trains to leave that city in any direction, and was appalled to learn that the cause of this was the assassination of President Lincoln in Washington the previous night.

The dailies of Monday printed an associated Press dispatch from Erie in the following words:

"A young man of very genteel bearing applied for assistance yesterday, and, being treated as an ordinary tramp by the hired girl, because he was desired to do some hoeing in advance for the bite and sup requested. Taking the hoe, the young man went behind a hedge and shot himself in the head."

We do not remember ever to have heard of a parallel case. It is quite an unusual occurrence for a man to shoot himself with a hoe.

The Romance of a Life.

VICKSBURG, Miss., June 29.—A mysterious life has just been revealed to the public and to the wife and children of the late Sergeant Alexander Henry, of this city, whose death occurred on April 21st last. His wife has just discovered among a file of papers a late letter, in which is disclosed a history of his life, which is now an absorbing topic among his relatives here, who are numbered among the most respectable people of the community. In this letter he divulged the fact that years ago, in England, he killed a man, and that the deed had preyed upon him; that his parents, who were wealthy, and whose name was Hamilton, urged his departure to America. He believed himself innocent, refused at first to go, but finally consented, came here, and enlisted in the Federal Army. After the war he planned the national Cemetery here, the most beautiful in the United States it is said, and was made its first Superintendent; married an estimable Vicksburg lady, Mrs. Cathel, and has left an interesting family, who just now have become acquainted with his life's queer history. He counsels his wife to write to his relatives, and suggests that they will do everything for her and hers, and are amply able to do so, occupying as they do a high position in his native sea girt isle. His right name was Henry Hamilton.

The Wheat Crop.

The Chicago *Farmers' Review* of last Monday says:

"A few reports have been made that the wheat would prove to be better than has been estimated, yet what has developed to make any changes in former estimates, as made by the *Review* on June 1, as to the crop of wheat—330,000,000 bushels—we confess that we are at loss to know. All reports for the last fourteen days have shown an increased development of chess, a steady running down of the general prospects, and more or less damage from the Hessian fly. Tennessee and Kentucky were the first states that early in the season gave us any idea of the damage to the crop. Thev are now the states that are harvesting, and if reports from the other Winter wheat states are as bad as those received from these states as to the yield of winter wheat, it would look to-day as if the lowest estimate on the crop was a high one.

"The Spring wheat situation as the season advances shows somewhat of a spotted character, but conditions are fairly promising. The crop seems to be more or less weedy, and particularly in the Northern areas no more rain is needed to mature the crop.

"Oats are heading out in many areas very short, but the acreage is so immense that with no disaster at harvest we ought to cut another very large crop of oats."

The State Prisoner of '65.

REMINISCENCES OF JEFF DAVIS'S CELL-LIFE AT FORTRESS MONROE

Major John S. Stephens recently related the following incident connected with Jeff Davis' imprisonment at Fortress Monroe.

"About the middle of May, 1865, considerable excitement was occasioned at the fortress by the receipt of orders from the War Department that the post should prepare the casement for tre reception of prisioners of war. The order was promptly carried out, and on May 19 the steamer William P. Clyde steamed up Hampton Roads, having on board Jefferson Davis and Clemet C. Clay. She came to anchor off the Fortress, and I was one of the first officers of the garrison to visit the distinguished prisioner. It was necessary to issue very strict orders for the government of the soldiers. Many of them had suffered the horrors of Southern prisons, and the news of President Lincoln's assassination was fresh in their minds. The name of Davis was closely associated in their minds with all the sufferings and privations of the long campaign, and the crimes and indignities against the Government. Only the opportunity was lacking to lead to the killing of the Confederate ex-President. Any one of the men would have shot him down at sight, even had he known he would swing for it the next moment.

"Davis was accompanied by his wife and children and Mrs. Clay was with her husband. Mrs. Clay was extremely solicitous and requested the officers to treat him kindly. He, too, was pleasant and courteous in his manner. Mr. Davis was morose and cold in his demeanor. He was much dejected and refused to talk. He was suffering from neuralgia, which had deprived him partially of his eyesight and was besides half crazy from dyspepsia.

"The prisioners were permitted to stay on ship-board for three days with their families, but on May 22 Charles A. Dana, assistant Secretary of War, made preparations to bring them ashore. A strong line of sentries was stationed about the fortress, but at points whence it was impossible to see Davis when he landed. Col. Pritchard went aboard and led Davis out, after permitting him to take leave of his wife. Immediately on landing Gen. Miles took charge of the prisioner and led him into the fortress by way of the water battery postern, Pritchard's guard forming an impenetrable line on either side. At the entrance of the fortress the inner guard escorted him to a cell fitted up for him in the gun room.

"Extra precautions were taken to make this cell secure from the possible raids by relief parties. The embrasure was heavily barred; and an army blanket hung inside to keep out the light. Davis's bed—a hospital cot—was placed beneath the embrasure. The door opening into the gun-room was also heavily barred. A sentinel was locked in the cell with the prisioner, while just outside the door an officer of the guard was stationed to watch the sentinel. In front of the grated embrasure was stationed an extra guard of thirty armed sentries.

"Strict orders were issued regarding the treatment of Davis. He was allowed no reading matter except the Bible and prayer book. His food, a regular army ration, consisted of coffee without milk for breakfast, with a lump of bread; salt beef, bread and coffee for dinner and coffee and hardtack for supper. He was allowed no knife or fork lest he should attempt suicide. As he was ill with dyspepsia and had for a long time been able to eat nothing but the daintiest food, this rough diet was nauseating. He didn't attempt to eat, and went without food for several days. He was getting a practical inkling of the way Union soldiers suffered in the Southern prisons, although the food offered him was sumptuous compared with that given the latter.

"About this time an incident occurred illustrating his bitterness toward the North. He was so ill that Dr. Bancroft was sent to prescibe for him.

"'Where are you from?' he asked the Doctor.

"'Massachusetts,' was the reply.

"'I'd sooner die than to permit you to touch me or have anything to do with me; is there no other doctor here?'

"'There's Dr. Craven of New Jersey.'

"'New Jersey! Well that's an improvement on Yankeedom: send him to me.'

"So Dr. Craven attended the arch rebel and found him really ill.

The monotonous tramp, tramp of sentinel, pacing up and down his cell, annoyed Davis. He first glared at him angrily and then requested him to stop walking. The sentry had orders not to speak to the prisioner, so he said nothing, but continued his measured tread. At last Davis became exasperated, and, rushing upon the soldier, attempting to wrest the musket from him.

"This conduct was promptly reported and soon an order came from Washington directing that Davis be put in irons. The order was executed at once. Blacksmiths came to the cell and, instead of using the common style of clasp shackles, the old-fashioned chain and broad bracelet were brought and the smith proceded to fasten them on with rivets.

"'By whose order is this outrage perpetrated?' asked Davis, trembling with rage, his gaunt face livid with passion. 'I protest; I will not submit to this indignity,' and Davis caught a hammer from one of the men and would have smashed the blacksmith's skull if a soldier had not caught his arm.

"Capt. Titlow who had charge of the ironing, said: Mr. Davis, I am a soldier acting under orders from my superior officer. You, too, are a soldier and know as well as I that the order will be carried out, whether you submit quietly or resist.'

"'Does President Johnson know of this?' groaned Mr. Davis, as he sat down upon his cot and permitted the smiths to rivet the shackles. It was generally understood that Secretary Dana was instrumental in securing the issuance of the order.

"The restraint of the irons proved very galling to Davis. His humiliation was complete. But a few weeks before he was the head of the Confederate Government and Commander-in-Chief of all the Southern armies. Now he was chained to a hospital cot in a 'Yankee' prison, unable to remove his clothing or even lie down in comfort. It may be his mind reverted to the 'nigger markets' of his cherished but 'peculiar institution,' where the clankling of chains mingled with the wails of human cattle. Whatever was the nature of his reflections, the ex-President sat for hours after the blacksmiths left, his head bowed upon his hands and the tears trickling through his fingers.

"For five days and nights Davis wore the irons, but the surgeon saw that he was chafing himself to death. It would be poor policy for the illustrious prisoner to die in consequence of Northern treatment; hence the shackles were removed.

"On the 5th of October, about five months after his arrival at Fortress Monroe, Davis was removed to Carroll Hall, when comfortable quarters were given him and he was permitted to read books. During his close confinement, with no one to converse with, he relieved the tedium by studying the Bible the only book or reading matter save the prayer-book allowed him, till he was probably the best informed man on scriptural topics in the whole South. He admitted that his imprisonment had made him a better Christian. The pity is it didn't come before instead of after the war.

"From Carroll Hall Davis was removed to Richmond, and soon after was bailed out of prison in the sum of $100,000, Horace Greeley being one of the bondsmen."

What Cleveland Does Between 7 O'clock in the Morning and Midnight.

The President has so sytematized his work that it does not trouble him. He is cool, calm, self contained, and naturally industrious, with a happy faculty of concentrating his attention on the particular task before him, and he dispatches business as easily as he receives visitors. He is always up at 7 o'clock and breakfasts at 8. After breakfast he goes at once to the library, the large oval room, where he spends most of his time. It is on the upper floor of the mansion, directly next to the President's private apartments. The Cabinet chamber empties out of it on the east, and next the Cabinet chamber is the office of the private secretary. Col. Lamont rises and breakfasts as early as the President, who is waiting for him as he enters the library. I know no other slightly built man who can do as much work as can Col. Lamont. The president finds on the big oaken desk in the bay window, behind which he takes his seat, such letter sand papers as Col. Lamont may have prepared for him either at his special request or out of the mail of the day before.

In the hour from 9 to 10 the President and his secretary, aided by the stenographer, will dispose of the morning business. Then it is time for the morning reception; receptions, rather, for Col. Lamont has as many visitors as the President. They have been gathering in the ante-rooms on the north side of the Mansion for an hour, and still they come. They hand their cards to the doorkeepers (who love rare collections of queer and absurd cards), and, if they are admitted, pass into the library or the private secretary's room, as the case may be If the rush is greater than usual, Leoffler, the gray-haired soldier who is the chief doorkeeper, organizes an overflow meeting in the Cabinet chamber. From 10 until 12 o'clock there is a constant movement into the two rooms.

The President stands up throughout. He moves about as much as possible, though, for the sake of the exercise. He moves from man to man, from group to group. Everybody gets a chance to speak and a courteous reply. The President is kindly even to the undeserving. To agreeable people who do not want any favors he is positively charming. He has humor and a keen sense of wit, and he laughs easily and musically. His power at repartee is little known, but it will be well known before he leaves the White House. It has served him in many trying and annoying conversations since the 4th of March. If it is Cabinet day the reception closes at 12 o'clock. A few minutes before that hour the library and the Cabinet chamber are cleared, and the members of the Cabinet begin to arrive.

At high noon promptly the President takes his seat at the head of the Cabinet table and opens the day's session. If it is not a Cabinet day the President's reception continues until 1 o'clock. Then, if there are any delegations or other large bodies waiting to see him, he receives them, going down stairs into the East Room for that purpose. On the hottest day in this week he shook hands with 300 men and women in the delegation of railway master mechanics. At 1 o'clock he goes to lunch, returning to his desk in the library before 3 o'clock. There he works steadily save as he may be interrupted by a caller who has made an engagement for some hour in the afternoon, until 5 o'clock. Sometimes, when interrupted by too many of these callers, he finds that it is after 6 o'clock before he can leave his desk, and then he must forego his afternoon drive.

But usually, with his private secretary or some other intimate friend, he is driven over the hills around the city, behind the high-stepping seal browns, until 7 o'clock. Then he dines quietly and simply with his family and perhaps a friend or two. Before 8½ he is back in the library again, and at work behind that big desk with its load of papers. Presently members of the Cabinet and their assistants drop in for formal conferences. The business of the day and of the morrow is talked over. These informal Cabinet conferences have had probably as much to do with shaping the governmental policy as the formal Cabinet meetings. By 11 o'clock all his visitors have gone. The President works on until midnight, and then retires, and by 1 o'clock the White House is as still as Alexandria. *Phila. Record.*

Organising the Laborers.

The State Convention of the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated Association, which is to be held during the latter part of July or early in August, promises to be one of the most interesting and important conventions ever held by the working men of the anthracite coal regions. The place for holding the proposed convention has not been settled upon yet, but it is generally believed that Altoona will be named. George S. Harris, of Pittsburg, the County Organizer, who has been in Schuylkill County for the last six months, is meeting with entire success in his efforts to bring together the miners and laborers of this region. His work in the district exceeds that of any of his predecessors. This, however, was not accomplished but by the most strenuous efforts and labor on the part of Mr Harris. It appeared to be the universal opinion of the miners, after so many failures in the past, that they would never again become members of any organization unless it was very clearly set forth that it would prove beneficial.

Mr. Harris undertook the difficult task, and to day occupies a prominent place as an organizer. He organized the first branch in the district on April 3, and to-day there are eleven branches, with a membership of 3,500 in good standing. This includes every employe about the colliery except the superintendants and bosses. The Hungarians and Polanders are solid in its support, and they are the best paying members. There are about 11,000 miners in Schuylkill County. It is estimated that about 10,000 of the number have already joined the organization, and in another month every man of them will be in. Each branch has among its officers the most enlightened Polanders and Hungarians, and by this means the object of the organization is explained in that class, after which no difficulty is experienced in getting them to enroll their names or pay their monthly dues.

The new organization is conducted on principles entirely different from those of the late Miner's and Laborer's Union, and is not a secret society. It is purely for the interest, advancement and protection of its members, and in case of the death of a member $30 will be paid for his burial.

"Are you not afraid of detectives or spotters being in your midst and watching your movement?" was asked of one of the officials.

"No, sir," replied the old miner, "we are not afraid of anything. Our meetings are not held on the hillside, but public halls, and there is scarcely a meeting at which strangers are not present. There is, therefore no necessity of McParlan or his class in the coal region." Continuing he said: "Why, the best and most influential business men of the country are among our members, and remember, not for politicial purposes, either. There is no injunction placed upon our members as to politics. They are perfectly free to vote for whom they please.

Our organization cannot be used as a body to vote for any particular aspirant to politicial honors, and any attempt to do so will be frustrated. Our present condition is worse than that of slaves, and whatever power we can command will be used to remedy that evil."

Orangeville Items.

Diphtheria has almost entirely disappeared from us. There has been no new cases for the past two weeks and all of the old ones are up and about, except one of J. P. Quick's boys, and he is convalescent.

E. L. Snyder has purchased a half interest in the stock and fixtures of the store of Mrs. L. Lilley. The firm will be known as Snyder & Sleppy, Mrs. L. Sleppy holding the other interest in the business. We wish the new firm success and from the well-known character of Mr. Snyder for honesty and integrity, their patrons may feel assured of fair dealing.

We notice our merchants have cards in their windows notifying their customers of their intention of keeping their stores closed on the 4th. This is certainly right for we as Americans should have pride enough in our country and this great Republic to respect and observe the anniversary of our freedom and independence.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Stewart, with their daughter, Gertie, returned last week from their trip to New Jersey.

We noticed Supt. Halstead, of the D. L. & W. Railroad, with some friends, whose names we did not learn, but who were officials of the above named road, with Messrs. Jamison and C. R. Buckalew, of Bloomsburg, pass through our town on Friday last on their way to the headwaters of Fishingcreek. Rumor has it that the D. L. & W. Railroad intend building the Fishingcreek Railroad and that at a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the D. L. & W. that Mr. Halstead had been invested with discriminating power to order the building of the road or vice versa. It is amusing to listen to the opinions and comments of our people upon this enterprise. Some in favor of and some against it, but those in favor have it as they are in a large majority. Can the editor give us any information as to whether or no it is likely to now be built?

Many thanks to "U. N. O." for his excellent article of last week. I, his humble colleague, am afraid of being overshadowed. But do so again, "U. N. O."

The name of the down town hotel has been changed to the Heckman House and is neatly lettered so.

"Niblo," of the *Republican*, takes up the cudgel in defense of the dude and his nose. Drop it, "Nib," that nose is all O. K. again, except that it has a rather brilliant color.

[From another correspondent.]

Mother Nature presented us, gratis, a very refreshing and beneficial shower again on last Sunday afternoon.

Another school year has been completed. Another harvest for benefit has passed. The final term of the school year in this town was closed by Prof. Harkins on Friday. Most of the pupils attending went to their respective homes. But while the past harvest of opportunities cannot be recalled, students should resolve to improve those of the future.

To aid those, and especially teachers of our public schools, to prepare for the work in the acqusition of knowledge and the development of their minds, Prof. Harkins will open a Normal term of school in the Academy, commencing July 6th. He takes a common sense view of education, and his many years experience has developed him into an excellent instructor and a successful disciplinarian.

The song of the frog is no more heard in the land. The frog murderer has silenced them.

A young man suggested that a bulletin board be placed near the "headquarters for news," for the gossiper to have a fair show. Our article of last week hit the nail on the head, as one of the crew was heard to remark, "that almost says me," while she was reading the article. We volunteered the rebuke and shall feel we have done well if it has done good.

Some of our young men, who are still in a state of single blessedness, can now and then be heard in interesting discussions concerning the new marriage law. Evidently this subject engrosses their thoughts.

It is reported that "Chippy" is thinking of matrimony quite strongly and will, no doubt, soon enter another of the U. S.

Many of our people are looking forward with much pleasure and anxiety to the time when they will have the privilege of viewing the improved stage and the different changes of scenery in the Academy Hall. When completed it will be suitably arranged for theatrical performances. Silas Conner, the man to whom the greater honor is due for the improvement, gets the scenery from Chicago, and in a few days it will be completed.

Mr. David Herring and wife have gone to visit friends at Shamokin.

The marriage ceremony, performed by Rev. C. K. Canfield last Saturday night, was a general surprise to every one. A long and happy life is our wish to you, Jimmy and Jennie.

Mr. A. J. Crawford lost a valuable horse a few days ago.

Quoit pitching is becoming the popular game of our town.

Our very popular new Postmaster, W. Masteller, is dealing the news out to the satisfaction of all.

Members of our base ball team, the time has come when you must show your skill as "bass bawlers." Be careful that on the 4th you don't give the Lightstreet people an example of your want of skill instead of its possession. U. N. O.

How to Treat Sunstroke.

As the heated term is now upon us, and there is a liability to sunstroke on the part of those exposed to intense heat, the following suggestions as to its treatment, which we find in an exchange, may not come amiss:

"Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is 'muggy.' It is more apt to occur on the second, third or a fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, abuse of stimulants pre-dispose it. It is more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of eleven in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon. Have as cool sleeping rooms as possible. Avoid loss of sleep and all unnecessary fatigue. If working indoors and where there is artificial heat, laundries, etc., see that the room is well ventilated. If working in the sun, wear a light hat (not black, as it absorbs the heat), straw, etc., and put inside of it on the head a wet cloth or a large green leaf; frequently lift it from the head and see that the cloth is wet. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up, as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have, whenever possible, an additional shade, as a thin umbrella, when walking, a canvas or board cover when working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, especially after eleven o'clock in the morning on very hot days, if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache, or exhaustion occurs cease work immediately; lie down in a shady place; apply cold cloths to and pour cold water over the head and neck. If any one is overcome by the heat, send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician give the person cool drinks of water, or cold black tea or cold coffee, if able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry, sponge with or pour cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand, keep a cold cloth on the head and pour cold water on it as well as on the body. If the person is pale, very faint, and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in two tablespoonsful of water with a little sugar."

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of Town Council was held on Monday evening, June 29th.

The President laid a communication from L. T. Royce before the Council, relative to the numbering of buildings, and the naming of streets, after the system used in large towns, and cities. No action was taken upon it.

The Tax rate was next taken up, Mr. Sterling called for ayes and nays on the eleven mill rate, ayes, Sharpless, Hagenbuch, Moyer and Rupert, 4 votes. Nays, Sterling, Sterner and Rosenstock, 3 votes, lost.

On nine mill rate, ayes Sterner and Sterling, 2 votes, nays, Sharpless, Hagenbuch, Moyer, Rosenstock and Rupert, 5 votes, lost.

The high rate men objected to voting for a ten mill rate under Mr. Rosenstock's resolutions, which read as follows:

Resolved, That we adopt a ten mill rate, and with it pay all bonds, and interest coming due during the present year; that the balance of the money be used as the Council may from time to time direct.

Mr. Sharpless and Rosenstock, then offered to amend the former, and make it as follows, viz:

Resolved, That we pay the Bonds and interest coming due during the present year out of tax levied and collected by this Council. The resolution was adopted, and votes called for on the 10 mill rate, which was unanimously accepted. The President declared the ten mill rate fixed upon.

On motion of Hagenbuch and Sharpless, the time for holding an appeal was fixed at Monday, July 13th.

On motion of Sharpless and Rosenstock Mr. G. W. Foster was appointed to serve notices of appeal to the several tax payers of the Town of Bloomsburg.

On motion, the President, Mr. Rosenstock and Mr. Moyer were appointed a committee to look after the location of a pair of scales in front of a lot of Geo. B. Martin, on Light Street road.

The purchasing committee report that they have procured stone for street crossing at Second and Penn streets, opposite State Normal School.

On motion adjourned.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Powder never varies. A marvel of purity ength and wholesomeness. More economical an the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in ompetition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A CLEAR HEAD.

"One year ago I was induced to try AYER'S PILLS as a remedy for **Indigestion, Constipation, and Headache,** from which I had long been a great sufferer. Commencing with a dose of five Pills, I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. In continuing their use, a single Pill taken after dinner, daily, has been all the medicine I have required. AYER'S PILLS have kept my system regular and my head clear, and benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried. Every person similarly afflicted should know their value. 152 State St., Chicago, June 6, 1882. M. V. WATSON."

For all diseases of the stomach and bowels, try AYER'S PILLS.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

CANDIDATES.

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,

OF ORANGE.

Subject to the Rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

WILLIAM MILLER,

OF CENTRE.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

E. M. KUNKEL,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

SAMUEL SMITH,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

H. C. KELCHNER,

OF SCOTT.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABL

Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Hemlock township, in said county, on

Saturday, August 1, 1885,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the undivided six-sevenths interest, late of Benjamin Bomboy, deceased, in the following described real estate, to-wit:

A valuable farm situate in Hemlock township, on the public road leading from Buckhorn to Jerseytown, about one mile from Buckhorn, bounded by lands of David Wagner, Evan Thomas, Mathias Heller, (now William Rambo, and William Ivey estate) Isaac Wagner (now Phillip Stroup,) John Miller and David Wagner containing

112 ACRES,

and one hundred and fifty-nine perches, more or less.

The improvements are a

Two Story Frame House,

a spring house over a never-failing spring of water, a hen house, a large bank barn, about 60 by 40 feet, a good granery, wagon house, hog house, cider house and corn crib. A well of water at the house and one also at the barn.

The land is divided into convenient fields, with water in each field, except two. The farm is well adapted for grazing and farming purposes; about ten acres of the property is wood'and, set with chestnut, rock oak and other timber. There is a fine young apple orchard, a young peach orchard, as well as a choice variety of cherry, plum and other fruit trees.

Conditions made known on day of sale, by

L. R. BOMBOY, Administrator.

N. U. Funk, Attorney

Also, at the same time and place, the undersigned will expose to public sale the remaining undivided one-seventh interest in the above described real estate. SARAH BOMBOY.

June 22 1885.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned Trustee appointed by said Court will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, July 25, 1885

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following valuable Real Estate of Christina Young, late of Jackson township, Columbia county, deceased, to-wit: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the said township of Jackson, bounded on the east by land of Elias Young, on the south by land of Samuel Young, on the west by land of the heirs of George Farver, deceased, and on the north by land of the heirs of Sarah Isabel Young, deceased, containing about

29 ACRES

of land, more or less, with the appurtenances. The land is in a good state of cultivation and well supplied with timber, water and all conveniences for farming purposes.

All grain in the ground and personal property on the premises reserved. Deed at the expense of purchaser. Possession of the premises will be given upon complying with the conditions and at confirmation nisi.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

JOHN F. DERR, Trustee.

Ikeler & Herring, atty's.

Memoirs of U. S. GRANT

His own account of the greatest military struggle of modern times. 100,000 orders already taken. will sell immensely. For particulars, address HUBBARD BROS., Pub's, 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. June 26-4w d

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 95 1 05
Rye " "	60
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	40
Flour per barrel	5 00 & 6 40
Butter	18
Eggs	16
Tallow	05
Potatoes new	30
Dried Apples	04
Hams	12
Sides and shoulders	9
Chickens	10
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	16 00
Beeswax	25
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	07
Wool per lb	35

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 15.00 Choice, 15.50.

FLOUR.—Western extra's 3.37 @ 3.75; Penn a family, 4.00 @ 4.25; Ohio clear, 4.25 @ 4.75; winter patent 5.00 @ 5.75.

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 1.01 101½.

CORN.—51 @ 52.

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 37¼ No. 2, 38¾.

H

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Correct Railroad Time Table.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1885.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:21 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
10:21 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:20 p. m.	4:34 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:08 p. m.
6:57 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Cheap Advertisements.

Advertisements will be inserted in our local columns at the following rates:

Situations wanted, free.
Lost or found, free.
Help wanted, 20 cents.
Rooms to rent, 20 cents.
One time each, or 3 times, 40 cents.

Standing Offers.

The COLUMBIAN is offered on the following terms:

COLUMBIAN and N. Y. Weekly *World* 1 yr.	$2.20
" " Phila. " *Times* "	2.35
" "*American Agriculturist*"	2.50
" "*Tribune & Farmer* "	2.25

Other papers will be added to this list.

For 4 new subscribers to the COLUMBIAN accompanied with the cash, $6.00, a copy of the History of Columbia county will be given to getter up of club.

For 3 new names and $4.50 we will send the COLUMBIAN one year free to person sending names; or if names are sent in by one now taking the paper we will credit his account with one year's subscription.

For 2 new names, with $3.00, we will send paper for 6 months to the person securing the names for us.

For 1 new name with $1.50, we will send paper 3 months to person securing the same for us.

On receipt of 10 cents we will send the COLUMBIAN to any address in the county for one month on trial, and paper will not be sent longer unless so ordered.

PUBLIC SALES.

L. R. Bomboy, administrator of Benjamin Bomboy, late of Hemlock township, will sell real estate on the premises on Saturday, August 1st, 1885, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

John Derr, trustee, will sell on the premises, in Jackson Twp., valuable real estate of Christina Young, dec'd, on Saturday, July 25, 1885, at 2 o'clock, p. m., 29 acres, in good state of cultivation, and supplied with timber.

Personal.

W. C. McKinney returned from the West on Monday.

C. W. Neal and family spent last week in New York City.

Miss Sue H. Miller and Annie Hoffman, of Danville, are visiting Mr. Kuhn's.

Miss Mame Frick, of Danville, is visiting friends here.

Mr. W. H. Clark has returned from Philadelphia considerably improved in health.

Mrs. R. C. Neal and sons are visiting in Philadelphia.

Thomas Geraghty of Centralia was in town on business on Monday.

Louis Lowenberg was appointed on Saturday last, to be mailing clerk between New York and Pittsburg.

Mrs. E. W. Drinker, and sister Miss Darrow of New York are visiting at E. R. Drinker's.

Miss Ella McKinney returned home last week, after an absence of several weeks with friends at Canton and Troy.

George P. Ferree, son of the Professor, has just returned home, having graduated with honor at Allegheny College.

Prof. Waller attended a reunion of his class at Lafayette College last week. It was the fifteenth anniversary of his graduation.

Daniel McHenry, of Stillwater, was at Bethlehem last week attending commencement exercises of the Moravian Seminary. His daughter carried off the honors.

FOR SALE.—A fresh cow. Apply to Mrs. Sarah A. Creveling, Light Street.

Highest price for butter and eggs and goods at panic prices at Snyder & Sleppy's.

Edward Tustin exhibits much skill in riding a bicycle, for one who has but just begun.

Messrs. Thompson & Goodenough have sold the Towanda *Review* to E. B. and F. C. McKee.

Go to Harman and Hassert's and have your mowing machines put in repair for the coming harvest. 4w.

There were 29 in the graduating class of the State Normal School at Lock Haven.

A number of persons are sick with typhoid fever at Sugar Notch and Warrior Run, near Plymouth.

We will give you cheap goods and fair and honest dealing at Snyder & Sleppy's. Give us a call.

The invitations sent out by the Normal Senior class this year are very attractive. They are printed from an engraved plate.

The very best Binder Twine for sale at Harman & Hassert's for 15 cents per pound. 4w.

E. L. Snyder has purchased one-half interest in the Lilley & Sleppy store. The firm will be Snyder and Sleppy. Friends give us a call.

July will have two full moons and is the only month in the year which will be honored with such a distinction. The first and thirtieth days are the dates.

The weather prophet struck it right in his prediction for Tuesday. It was a cool, windy day more like early Spring than the last day of June.

The Governor has signed the new Marriage law, which we published in full last week. It does not go into effect until October 1st.

The gross receipts from the Philologian festival held in the rink on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week were about $150.

The tramps are complaining that the business is lamentably overdone. There are a hundred men now where there was one fifteen years ago.

Lumber and grain taken in exchange for J. J. Allens' Son's., fertilizers.

H. B. Low,
June 26-2w Orangeville.

Jacob Reichard, of Leighton, Iowa, has been visiting friends in this section. Mr. Reichard moved West a few years ago, and by close attention to farming has made himself very comfortable. He notices great changes in our town during his absence.

Ice cold water sprinkled upon cabbage plants, infested by the imported cabbage worm, is claimed to be sure death to that insect. The water should be sprinkled upon the cabbage during the heat of the day, when the worms will roll off and die.

Harman & Hassert are selling the lightest draft Self-Binder in the market. 4w.

A CITY IN SULLIVAN COUNTY.—John A. Funston of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, owns a large tract of land near Bernice which he has named "Sullivan City." He will make a town plot and sell building lots cheap.—*Towanda Review.*

We received several fine specimens of writing from C. P. Zaner, of Audubon, Iowa. One was a monogram of THE COLUMBIAN, another a letter heading. They are certainly very handsome, and show that Mr. Zaner is proficient with the pen.

Ex-Sheriff Samuel Van Loon, aged 60, died suddenly at Wilkesbarre, Sunday afternoon, of paralysis. Deceased was a prominent Democratic politician of Luzerne county, having been one of the leaders of the party for many years.

FARMERS—Now is the time to have your threshers and powers repaired. Cylinders and concaves, spiked with iron or steel. Old power rods cut and re-turned at low prices. Reaper repairs of all kinds kept on hand. Sections put on without extra charge by the Bloomsburg Agricultural Works. Work guaranteed.

Rev. A. S. Baumgardner, of Danville, who is acknowledged to be one of the finest singers in the country, will be at the Gospel Temperance Union meeting, in the Evangelical church, on next Tuesday evening, July 7th. If you appreciate good singing go and hear him.

E. A. Rawlings put a new wagon out on Monday for hauling his meat from the slaughter house to the market. It is a platform spring wagon and one of Sloan's. The wagon has no top but a heavy canvass is fastened over the meat to protect it from rains and the dust. Rawlings always keeps up with the times.

All kinds of reaper sections can be had at Harman & Hassert's. 4w.

The Thirty first annual meeting of the State Teacher's Association of Pennsylvania will be held in the Opera House, at Harrisburg, commencing on Thursday of next week, July 7th, and continuing until Saturday evening. Excursion tickets will be sold on all roads leading into Harrisburg. The programme is arranged for sessions in the morning, afternoon and evening.

A party of gentlemen from Lost Creek went to the Catawissa creek, six miles distant, on Sunday, to bathe. They spent some time in the woods before they entered the water, where they remained only a short time. Almost immediately after they came out Jacob B. Ledden, one of the party, fell in the arms of his companions and died. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

The Paul E. Wirt fountain pen is gaining a wide reputation. Last week there were orders of a dozen each sent into Wisconsin, Mexico, New Mexico, Texas and California. Messrs. Robbins and Peacock, the general agents, expect to establish agencies in every State of the Union. The pen is well spoken of all over, and those who secure the agencies for counties will receive good profits for their investment.

On Saturday last we were shown a flute made by C. M. Drinker, of this place. The instrument was made from a piece of dog-wood. Mr. Drinker made it complete from the rough wood to the finely polished silver-plated keys and the tuning. It is seldom you see a mechanic with such natural gifts as possessed by "Morg." It is doubtful whether you can bring any small machine, but that he will be able to repair it or make a similar one.

Here is a hint for farmers: Last fall a man at Clyde, N. Y., had a number of stumps which he wished to remove. He bored holes in them, inserted saltpeter, filled up with water and then plugged the holes. About a month ago he took out the plugs, poured in kerosene oil and set fire. The stumps have smouldered away without blazing and now there is nothing left of them but ashes.

A whirlwind that struck a field near Marietta, Ga., a short time ago, caught up David Reedy, a colored man, who was working in the field at the time, and whisked him into the air to a height that must have been great, if he does not exaggerate his experience. He says that while up in the air the trees looked like little bushes, and the roaring wind sounded like rushing waters. His descent was so easy that he was not in the least harmed.

Reuben Hess' grove at Rupert takes the lead for picnics in this section. The M. E. Church of Berwick were there on Wednesday of last week. About 700 people were in attendance. Special excursions were issued over the D. L. & W. road. On Friday the M. E. Church, of this place, went down on the 8:27 a. m. train. Gilmore's band accompanied them. They returned at 6:36 p. m. and report a joyous time. On Thursday of this week a party from Danville occupied the grove.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church, Espy, have been very kindly received since their organization, and would return thanks to friends and patrons for all favors. On Monday afternoon they were invited by Mr. Wm. Deitterich to his house and were treated to a royal cup of his "O. K." coffee. A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered him by the society. Those who missed the treat we would advise to purchase a package of his carefully prepared coffee and test for themselves.

About ten o'clock Thursday night of last week John Cox, proprietor of the Palmer House at Northumberland, shot and killed Milo Jump, a former porter of the hotel. Jump and Cox had a difficulty about a bottle of whisky, which Cox alleged Jump had stolen. The latter entered the bar room Thursday night as the band was serenading Cox, and was ordered out. He started to go, but Cox followed him to the door and seizing him fired a bullet into his breast. Jump fell dead.

Harman & Hassert have now on exhibition, at their works, the New Steel Frame Self-Binding Harvester. 4w.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Benton for the quarter ending June 30, '85:

Mr. Samuel Cole.
" Philander R. Potter.
" A. T. Hobbs, 2.
" Edward Frust, 3.
" Warren McCreary.
" W. H. Blain.
Mrs. Lucinda Cook.
" Dennis Palmatley.
" Lonzo Milton.
Miss Sadie Cramer.
R. F. McHenry.
Miss Jennie Weston, card.
Ameta D. Cole, card.
A. Y. Hess, card.
D. F. Smith, card.

Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised."

JOHN HEADCOCK, P. M.,
Benton, Pa.

THE LOCUST BELT.—It must not be thought that the locust, which has made its appearance so suddenly in the midst of us, is a visitor in all sections of the country. *Harper's Weekly* publishes a map showing the locust belt. From this it appears that the locusts come up in spots. Northern New York, Central Massachusetts and Vermont have each a good crop of locusts. But the whole of Southern Pennsylvania, with a belt extending southward through Virginia and North Carolina is the largest locust area on the map. From the southern end of Lake Michigan a semi-circular belt extending through Ohio to Southern Indiana, also presents a large area for a locust crop. Beyond the Mississippi the locust has no habitation. The thirteen-year-old locust appears in patches in the West, but its principal home is along the Eastern shore of the Mississippi from Kentucky nearly to the Gulf.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

We would remind our friends and former patrons and the public generally, that we are still handling D. M. Osborne & Co.'s Reapers, Mowers and Binders, of which we have on hand a full line, covering all the latest improvements, which are added to these excellent machines every year.

We keep constantly on hand a line of extras for the above machines and make a specialty of repairing not only the Osborne machines, but all kinds of mowing and reaping machines.

We have always on hand a full line of halves for all makes of machines. We have a large stock of the very best Binder Twine, which we are offering for 15 cents per pound. Inviting all to examine our machines before purchasing elsewhere we are respectfully HARMAN & HASSERT.
4w.

Fourth of July Picnic.

The congregation of St. Columbia Catholic church will hold their annual picnic at Troub's Grove, 5th street, Bloomsburg, on Saturday, July 4th. A string band will furnish music for dancing. Refreshments of all kinds will be served in abundance. A good day's sport is assured. Admission free. All are invited. By order of
2w. COMMITTEE.

Excursion Tickets to Yellow Stone Park.

It is announced by the passenger department of the Penna. Railroad Company that there has been placed on sale at all principal ticket offices of the company a stock of excursion tickets to Yellowstone National Park. These tickets will be sold in connection with Pennsylvania Railroad tickets to Chicago, thence by the several roads from that point to Council Bluffs or St. Paul, thence by the Union or Northern Pacific to Yellowstone Park. The tickets by both the Union and Northern Pacific routes bear liberal conditions as to limit of going and returning trips.

The "Query Column"

It was once the fashion for newspapers—especially weekly papers—to have an inquiry column, in which correspondents were gravely informed that Napoleon Bonaparte was born in Corsica; that gunpowder was invented about 1320; that there was no well-authenticated instance of a man walking on three legs. But the fashion fell into desuetude many years ago. Space became too valuable to be devoted to gratifying the curiosity or completing the education of single individuals. An inquiry column, moreover, to be really valuable, involved the services of too many high-price writers to be a judicial feature in a well-conducted newspaper.

To answer miscellaneous queries correctly half a dozen professional men would not be too many. Mischief might be done by blundering answers. Hence, one by one, the papers which used to have a standing heading of "Answers to Correspondents" dropped it out, and there is no chance of its being revived. Papers nowadays furnish their readers with such information as they deem best suited to the largest number. Seekers after special facts will find them in works devoted to that order of facts. We can say to them as Dr. Abernethy said to the man who wanted to get a deadhead opinion out of him: "In your case, if I were you, I would consult a doctor!"—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Buckhorn.

Most of the farmers will finish haying this week and quite a number commence their harvest.

Our hens don't lay any big eggs, nor our fishermen catch any big trout, but some of our women do tell some mighty big stories.

Hugh McBride, Reuben Giles, Jackson Ikeler and John Driscrode, drove a team of colts to Hazleton and from thence to Wilkesbarre with the intention of selling them. They returned Friday evening without effecting a sale.

Jacob Reichard, now a resident of Iowa but formerly a citizen of this township, is visiting a week with friends and relatives. He came home Saturday to attend a home gathering.

Miss Jennie Barclay and Miss Mattie Runyon of Bloomsburg spent a few days at Hugh McBride's.

In our last items we unintentionally neglected to announce the rejoicings of a happy father and mother over their first born. It is a boy and more than that it is a Bom—boy. Charlie and Maggie are over proud of their boy. We believe his Sunday name is to be Thomas Bruce, but for every day it is designed to just call him Bruce. His grandfather, Reuben Bomboy, was seen taking home a handsome shifting top baby carriage, and we doubt not but what it was intended for Bruce.

Three Misses Tubbs of Benton, lately spent two days with their sister, Mrs. J. E. White of this place.

The Lutheran congregation talks of holding a harvest home during the summer season.

Quite a number of our people attended a festival at Stroup's Church in Frosty Valley last Saturday evening. The Buckhorn Band was also in attendance and discoursed some excellent music. Our boys re-organized late in the spring with a number of new members, but by paying close attention they have attained a success worthy of commendation.

David Ikeler of Mount Pleasant spent Sunday with Willets Betz.

Clark Bittenbender and William Shoemaker, two prodigals, returned to this place from Illinois last Friday. They say the west is not what it is cracked up to be, and prefer the ups and downs of Pennsylvania to the beautiful flats of the Mississippi Valley.

Frank Pursel of Bloomsburg spent Sunday with his grandfather, Isaac Pursel.

Miss Hannah Pooley expects to return to her home in Millersburg, Pa., on Thursday of this week.

We are glad to see Mrs. C. M. Terwilliger up and around again.

Miss Lizzie Richart closed her term of select school at this place Friday.

Mr. Reuben Bogart was taken suddenly ill with palsy last Sunday.

Mrs. L. M. Hartman is lying very sick.

Mr. H. C. Kelchner of Light Street was through here last week distributing candidate cards for sheriff.

List of letters remaining in Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., for week ended June 30th 1885.

Lavina Bittenbender, Mrs. Hannah Conner, Miss Ida E. Drake, Hannah Deighmiller, Mr. S. W. Girton, Mrs. Kate Keller, Solomon Mourey, Lloyd T. Mowrey, Miss Mary C. Scott, Mr. S. S. Strieby, Miss Allie Taylor.

POSTAL CARDS.

Mrs. E. Clour, Miss Mary Heddens, Mrs. Frank Maleoy, Mr. G. A. Spangler, Wm. H. Yerdy.

Persons calling for these letters please say they are advertised.

GEORGE A. CLARK,
P. M.

Fireworks.

A subscription has been made up by a number of gentlemen for the purchase of fireworks, and the people of this town will be given a fine exhibition on the evening of the 4th. The display will be set off on the hill in Freeze's grove, and can be seen from the forks of the road at the foot of the hill. At eight o'clock, or as soon as dark enough, is the hour fixed on.

Bethlehem Seminary.

The centennial commencement exercises of the Moravian Seminary at Bethlehem for young ladies were held Wednesday of last week. The exercises were opened with reading of the Scripture and prayer by Rev. M. W. Leibert, followed by essays delivered by the graduating class. The salutatory was delivered by Miss May McHenry, of Stillwater, Pa. Other essayists were Misses Georgie Hickok, of New York City; Mary B. Miller, of Omaha, Nebraska; Mamie Kistler, of Sciota; Nan T. Bruere, of New Egypt, N. J.; Lillian May Taylor, of Brookline, Mass., and Florence Baker, of Chicago, Ill. The class historian was Miss Rose A. Abbott, of Natchez, Miss.; the class prophet, Miss Mary I. Shultz, of Bethlehem, Pa., and the valedictorian, Miss Mary A. Heitshu, of Moorton, Del. Bishop Edmund de Schweinitz, S. J. D., addressed the graduating class and presented the diplomas. Gold medals were presented to the following: For the best record in logic, Miss May McHenry; history, Miss Bruere; algebra, Miss Heitshu; silver medal for best record in arithmetic, Miss Bell Ladd. A musical entertainment in the evening closed the exercises.

Lightstreet.

On Saturday evening a meeting was held by the directors and citizens at the school house for the purpose of inquiring into the necessity of building a new school house. Certainly its need cannot be doubted by any sensible man. But there are some of them would be in favor if we could only wait ten or fifteen years.

Silas Young lost a valuable horse last week.

Prof. Brooks gave the young band a lesson on Wednesday night last.

Pompey walks very straight, cause, horn too heavy to carry. Better get a lighter one.

On Sunday the 21st of June as Queen Victoria Elizabeth Crouse and John Hidlay son of Wm. Hidlay's were on a swing enjoying themselves the swing gave way causing the breaking of young Hidlay's arm and shoulder blade whilst the lady had her leg broken.

The grain in this section is the best for miles around us and is now putting in an appearance for warming some human beings as well as horses.

Hay making will be the order of the day during the week.

A. C. Brown visited town on Saturday last to see that Tink keeps a full supply on hand.

A game of base ball was played on the island on Saturday between the Bloomsburg nine and a nine from town which resulted in a defeat for Light street boys.

A. C. Hidlay sold his sorrel gelding Buck tail to Johnty Lemons. Look out for Johnty, now ye fast horses.

Ups and Downs of the Iron Business.

An article in the Philadelphia *Press* of last week gives an account of the death of H. E. Steel at Danville, and attributes the cause to business reverses. The article further says: His last venture was in the Glendower Iron Works at Danville, and in nominal possession of these died. These works have an interesting history and this is probably the last sad tragedy in connection therewith.

About thirty years ago two experienced and enterprising Englishmen named William Hancock and John Foley, came to this country, and, from their small capital, but intelligent and untiring industry, grew the old Rough and Ready Iron Works, one of the busiest and most profitable iron hives in Pennsylvania. During the war and for several years thereafter the rolling mill was conducted by them, until finally Mr. Foley retired with what was then considered a large fortune, and shortly afterwards Mr. Hancock followed him in relinquishing active business, though he permitted much of his fortune to remain in the works. A stock company was formed under the title of the National Iron Co., of Danville, and the late Gen. W. H. Painter was actively interested as the president of this new organization.

For a time there was every appearance of push and prosperity. Puddle and blast furnaces were fired, the machinery was put in motion, an associate bank and company stores were started, and there was substantial evidence of a new prosperity, but time proved that it was simply an exchange from the slow but solid business methods of the experienced Englishmen iron founders to the hollow dash and glitter of modern enterprise. Soon the National Iron Company went down, involving several fortunes accummulated in its better days. Subsequently the works were sold for a mere song, and the name again changed to the Glendower. An effort was made to instill new life into the establishment and bring back something of its former prosperity, but lack of capital and orders general business depression and the depreciation of the plant all combined to force it again under the Sheriff's hammer, and there it hangs to-day, quivering under an order of court and awaiting some new victim.

John Foley is dead and his accumulated fortune scattered to the winds. William Hancock is buried and a few hundred dollars are carefully husbanded for his minor children. General Painter's body lies in a neighboring cemetery, and now Mr. Steele follows to join the great majority. Of all former prosperity and accumulated fortunes nothing remains. The money has vanished, the men are dead, and the plant remains a huge decaying mass of ancient and superseded machinery, useful only as scrap iron and to mark the progress of the age, and this is the business life, prosperity and decay of a single generation. A quarter of a century ago stock in the Rough and Ready Iron Works could not be purchased at any price, and its holders were esteemed rich beyond any peradventure. Every vestige of that prosperity, both direct and indirect, is now begging for a purchaser. As in war so in peace, "Victory does not belong to the strong alone, but in the vigilant, the active and the brave." No business can reach that stage of prosperity where it can run itself.

Rupert.

Put away your ulster and try your overcoat.

Miss Mattie Flemming returned on Friday evening from an extended visit to different points in New Jersey.

The farmers busy time has come. Some have already commenced making hay and are thinking about harvesting till the fourth.

We had no preaching in our church last Sunday, owing to the quarterly meeting at the valley church. There will be preaching next Sunday evening.

Diphtheria has broken out in our community, the victims being two children of Mr. Welliver's and the daughter of Arthur Roberts. See that your back yards are free from any refuse, and do not give the disease a harboring place.

The beautiful picnic grounds here are known as the Hess Park. The grounds are the most beautiful, and have the best location for railroad convenience, steamboat riding, rowing and promenading of any in Eastern Pennsylvania. There were two picnics held there last week and was occupied on Thursday of this week. Bicycle riders can use the park to good advantage.

SCRIBBLER

Centralia.

Mr. Henry J. Kelly spent Sunday in Mahanoy City.

Don't forget the festival in the Methodist church to-morrow evening.

Fourth of July will be celebrated here only by the small boy with his toy pistol and shooting crackers.

The quota for Logan and Centralia collieries for the month of July will be 30,000 tons, which will give them but fifteen days work each, instead of working a full month as was anticipated by the workingmen.

Mr. Wm. Peiffer, Sr., one of the old landmarks of town, passed away on Sunday morning. Mr. Peiffer made considerable money as a contractor, but during the past five years he has had business troubles and has lost all, and leaves a wife and three children in poor circumstances.

Young men and boys visit a breach midway between Centralia and Logan collieries for the pupose of bathing. Those persons who enjoy this sport are aware, no doubt, that they do it with the greatest of danger, as it is but a few months back that this body of water was taken into the mines below and is liable now at any moment to do the same.

The fire at North Ashland Colliery is at present nearly under control. The company has been dumping coal dirt down the main slope, until Monday when they found there was sufficient down to make it airtight. They are now pumping water into the mine from all surrounding collieries, and expect to have the fire extinguished in a short time.

Hetlerville.

John Mowry, jr., is the happiest man in the township. We understand the reason is because of the arrival of that bouncing boy.

We are informed that M. M. Hartzel has cherries that will measure 3½ inches around. If any one can beat that just let us know of them.

D. L. Swank & Co., started out on an excursion trip, last Saturday the 27th. They went to Wapwallopen and Hobbie and before they reached home they took in Council cup.

Mr. John Lockard and wife were the guests of George Moury on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. J. Thrash and Mr. E. Long were the guests of M. M. Hartzel's on Sunday last.

Mrs. T. A. McMurtrie was the guest of E. L. Kirkindall on Sunday last.

Miss A. E. Miller has been dangerously ill for a number of days but it is reported that she is improving again.

Messrs. Charles Gearhart and Charles Steely, jr., were visiting friends at this place lately.

The rain on Sunday evening was welcomed very much as the ground was very dry.

The grain is nearly ripe and some is being harvested.

There was an ice cream party at George Moury's on last Saturday night. Those there report a good time, good cream, good drinks and a lively time. Come boys let us turn out and have some good times too, and not be always behind.

Mr. Michael Moury who has been here to visit his brother and sister for the first time for forty long years, started for Illinois on last Monday with the expectation of never seeing this state again.

Catawissa.

Last Friday there was a sad case of drowning happened at the mouth of Roaringcreek. It appears that two boys, aged about eight years were watching the cows, when they thought they would enjoy a bath, but they were carried into deep water and were drowned. The bodies were not found until late in the evening. The one was a son of Mr. Budding and the other a son of Mr. Lynch.

There was also a man drowned upon the other side of the river at the D. L. station, in the canal on Saturday afternoon. His remains were taken to Shenandoah on Sunday where he resided.

The G. A. R. intend holding a festival before long. We will announce it in time.

The teachers' examination was not largely attended.

Mrs. Julia Booth's school had a picnic on Tuesday. She has had a very successful term of school.

Pay day on the P. & R. railroad livened the town and made a happy smile on many a face.

Festivals and picnics are all the rage at present. We hear of one every few nights, and all seem to be well attended.

Mr. Chas. Pohe has moved back again to his former residence at Espy.

There are quite a number of people out enjoying the pure country air.

A slight shower of rain enlivened vegetation on Sunday but was of too short duration to do much good.

We notice quite a number of female fishers going to the river, and attempting to catch the finny tribe. If some one will report I will state the biggest catch.

Mr. H. J. Reeder grows the largest berries. 602 qts. in one picking and some 6½ inches in circumference.

A. L. Holshive has returned from his western trip.

Would it not be well for some of our officers, to see where all this liquor is dispensed and try to make some stop to this drunkenness. Bad for the rising generation.

The school term has been fixed at seven months and wages from $30 to $75 per month.

Our streets are in some places being watered with hose, but other places are dusty. More water, or rather more people to take advantage of its benefits!

Commencement Week.

The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered in the M. E. Church Sunday morning by H. A. Buttz, D. D., President of Drew Seminary, N. J. The church was crowded and the audience delighted with the sermon.

The entertainment by the model school on Monday evening was liberally attended. The programme consisted of solos, duetts, trios, and an operetta, entitled "Dragon Fly Day." The operetta was very amusing and entertaining, calling forth much applause. The instructor of the model school deserves much praise for the efficiency of the pupils.

The address before the literary societies announced for Tuesday evening was postponed until Wednesday. The speaker, Gen. W. H. McCartney, being unable to be here on Tuesday.

At four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the class assembled in the Campus and carried out the following programme:

Instrumental solo, Miss Mary Curran; President's address, Mr. C. F. McHugh; History, Miss Mary Curran; Double quartette, "The Swiss Girl's Dream," Misses Mickey, Ent, Vaughn, Phillips, and Messrs. Bidleman, Bierly, Kratz and Dechant; Class oration, "The Duties of a Young Man to his Country," Mr. Myron Geddes; Instrumental duett, Misses Crocker, Newhouse; Essay, "We Will Find a Way or Make One," Miss Lusie Cole; Trio, Misses Miller, Musselman, Ramage; Prophecy, Miss Cora Hagenbuch; Presentaion of Memorial, C. E. Dechant; Class Song, composed by Miss Annie Miller, by the class.

Commencement day exercises were opened at half-past nine o'clock, and the following programme observed:

Prayer, Rev. S. B. Bridenbaugh; chorus, "Hail Smiling Morn."—Spofforth; Oration, "Qualifications of American Citizenship," George M. Wilner; Essay, "The Means and Ends of School Discipline," Sallie M. Cockill; oration, "Constant Occupation Prevents Temptation," Charles F. McHugh; Essay, "The Force of Prejudice," Rosa Cohen; Piano Solo, "Bubbling Spring.—Rive King, Nora Reedy. Oration, "Imagination in Education," T. Bruce Birch; Essay, "The American Dude," Mary S. Cary; Oration, "The Teacher's Influence," Charles M. Petty; Vocal Solo, "The Suabian Maiden."—Proch, Annie Miller; Essay, "The Intellectual Qualifications of the Teacher, Mollie Mickey; Oration, "Intelligent Teaching Makes Intelligent Pupils," Jacob M. Rearick; Essay, "Is Woman Fickle?" M. Kate McNiff; Instrumental Trio, "Andante and Waltz."—Dora, (composed and arranged by I. W. Niles) Annie Ent, piano; Dora Niles, violin; I. W. Niles, cornet; Oration, "Necessity of Compulsory Education to the Perpetuity of a Republican; Form of Government," H. Howard Bidleman; Essay, "Progress vs. Conservatism," Nellie Bonstein; Oration, "The Prospects of the Coming Teacher, Harry O. Hine; Vocal Solo, with correct obligato, "I Live for Thee."—Casseppaua, Jennie Ramage and I. W. Niles; Essay, "We Live for a Purpose," Katie Voigt; Oration, "The Nature of Rational Teaching," Louis P. Bierly; Essay, "Unwritten Music," Mary R. Curran; Lustspiel—Kelar Bella. Mary Curran, Maud Runyon, piano; Dora Niles, violin; I. W. Niles, Cornet.

The elementary degree was then conferred upon the following named persons:

Lillian G. Barton, Herbert G. Bell, H. H. Bidleman, Louis P. Bierly, J. Blanche Billmeyer, T. Bruce Birch, Nellie Bonstein, May S. Cary, Florence J. Cawley, Sallie M. Cockill, Rosa Cohen, Susie W. Cole, Wm. S. Conner, Minnie E. Crocker, Mary R. Curran, Chas. E. Dechant, M. Margaret Elliott, Carrie H. Ely, Martha K. Ensminger, Edith V. Ent, Elizabeth Eshleman, Anna M. Fox, Susie A. Gallagher, Myron Geddes, Agnes V. Glennon, M. Pauline Groff, Cora Hagenbuch, Christine C. Hess, M. Lillias Hicks, Harry O. Hine, Jas. C. Houser, Hannah Kennedy, D. Hiram Kratz, E. Harry Larish, Oscar O. Laudig, Charles S. McHugh, M. Katie McNiff, Mollie Mickey, Annie Miller, Walter A. Moore, Wm. F. Mullally, Mary Mullen, Frances Musselman, Ella M. Newhouse, Chas. R. Noetling, Sarah E. Patterson, Chas. M. Petty, Lizzie J. Phillips, Anne C. Potter, Jennie H. Ramage, Jacob M. Rearick, Mary C. Sites, Ella M. Sterner, Roberta Vaughn, Katie Voigt, Mary Walsh, Sallie C. Watson, Geo. M. Wilner.

D. Ernest Lantz, of Manhattan, Kansas, received the degree of the scientific course.

Permanent degrees were conferred upon the following, most of whom are from the class of 1883, and have taught in our public schools for the past two years:

Celia J. Ragen, Jennie Wells, A. L. Hunt, Jr., Granville J. Clark, Christina Woolcock, Mary E. Whipple, Kate E. Harvey, Mary E. McHale, Mary E. McGuire, O. B. Steeley, Sarah E. Richards, Nellie T. Burnett, Louise G. Hutchison, Algenia Biers, Alice Edgar, E. Josephine Nicely, Sallie McGuire, Emily Fetherolf, J. G. Secor, Peter F. Fallon, J. W. King, Ed. Moore, May Reagan, Ira C. Deitterich, Miss Rittenhouse, Cordelia H. Broughton, Martha Wills, D. Musgraves Hobbes, C. R. Powell, Susie R. Fellona, Abbie E. Mack, Frank R. Hight, R. C. Gemberling, Abbie J. Leonard, Clara D. Kittle.

Chorus, Hallelujah—from the "Messiah," was rendered by twenty-four voices, and this closed the exercises.

The Alumni met immediately after the exercises, and received the Senior class as members. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, and other business transacted, when they repaired to the Central Hotel and partook of a bounteous repast.

Ravencreek Valley.

The corn is looking very finely.

Harvest is rapidly approaching.

The hay crop will be middling short.

Ice cream festivals are the order of the day.

Beaux and bouquets are very fashionable now.

The young people curse the new marriage law.

Mr. and Mrs. Boston are rapidly recovering from the injuries received by accident several weeks ago.

The heavy drought has been broken by a refreshing and thoroughly soaking rain on last Sunday. It has rained every Sunday at this place since Whitsunday.

The Hon. C. R. Buckalew put in an appearance at Cambra last Saturday on his return trip from the North Mountain, whence he and a party of the Reading rail road officials had gone on a pleasure and business trip. The up creek railroad is by no means in a state of despondency. The Ex-Senator is always on the alert, looking after the interests of the country and its people. They owe him a debt of gratitude that they cannot pay short of a seat in the chair now occupied by Cleveland. Hon. Jas. McHenry asked him whether he remembered the 4th of July celebration in that town many years ago, where and when he made his first speech. The occasion he remembered very well, but the remark he made, relating to himself at his first attempt, we will not here insert. He was also asked by your correspondent whether he remembered the political demonstration and meeting of the Democracy at New Columbus at which he was chief speaker in the Polk and Dallas campaign of '44. We found his recollection of that occasion more vivid than that of our own. We are inclined to believe that every incident and transaction of his life are in open vision to his intellect at all times. On questions of official removals he is very much reserved and intimated jocularly he was afraid we were revengeful. Certainly, we should like to see the Democracy reap all the fruits of its victory, honestly, fairly and squarely. Right wrongs nobody. The precedent that the Republicans established and rigidly adhered to for years cannot be gainsaid if the boot is now put on the other foot.

Millmin.

The prospects are for a quiet Fourth at this place.

But very little rain fell during the showers on Sunday and the vegetation is suffering very much from the drouth.

Mrs. Michael Knittle died on the 22nd inst. The early part of the year of '85 will be remembered for a long time on account of the many deaths of aged people.

West Mifflin organized another Sunday School on Sunday.

Rev. G. B. Dechant of Catawissa preached to the Reformed congregation at this place on Sunday P. M.

A letter from Lloyd Gearhart of Hiawatha, Kansas, reports wheat a half crop.

The hay crop is the lightest for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Creasy visited Mrs. Creasy's brother of Danville on Saturday.

We can boast of having had no festivals thus far this summer.

It is rumored that there are to be two more weddings soon. That's right boys, skip the license law.

J. H. Seesholtz of Catawissa shipped a car load of phosphate to this depot for the buckweat crop.

Roaring Creek.

Cooler again, but still no rain and very dry.

Chas. Krug, of Bloomsburg, was in our village Saturday evening.

'Squire Swank, of Numidia, was in town on business Friday.

Darius Yeager, of Plymouth, made his parents here a short call on Saturday last.

W. M. and N. E. Cleaver are home from Carlisle, where they were attending college.

Simon R. Carl lost a valuable horse the latter part of last week.

Miss Cora Edwards has returned home from Lancaster, where she had been during the last few months.

F. S. Dreisbach, of Roaringcreek Twp., is building an addition to his house. Frank is an active, wide-awake and energetic young farmer.

Miss Mary Luse has gone from our midst to her home in Millheim, Centre county, having been living with the family of Rev. G. W. Herrold, of this place.

The Roaringville band received and tested their new instruments on Saturday evening, and they did real good on them for the first time. The instruments were selected by Prof. Walshaw, of Catawissa, are of the bell front pattern, with Diston valves, altogether making a very handsome appearance. The Professor thoroughly understands his business, as our band will prove by the progress they made since under his instruction.

Nothing preventing, by the time this reaches the public the mail on the route between Catawissa, Roaring Creek, Numidia, Newlin and Mill Grove, will be carried by W. M. Rhoads, of the latter place, D. H. Kase's time expiring June 30th. Mr. Rhoads has purchased two fine ponies for service. Trust he will be as kind, courteous and obliging, as was his predecessor.

Our enterprising citizen, Christian Small, has just about completed quite an extensive barn, (for this section) its dimensions being, including the extending wings, 60x76 feet. Clark Rhoads is the carpenter. The raising took place last Tuesday. Among the more familiar faces present we noticed those of Charles Beaver, Daniel Morris, D. E. Kehres, J. R. Bibby, of Catawissa; Daniel and Nathan Knorr, 'Squire Yeager, in all some fifty or sixty persons. Mr. S. used them right, with plenty of refreshments, both in the line of eating, drinking, etc.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29, 1885.

To save writing we printed the most of a letter we had occasion to send to two or three hundred newspapers. A few of these papers not altogether pleased with the part of the letter written to them has given vent to their feelings; and this expression of theirs suggests a word not to them but to you for whom we print our news of the store.

We incline to advertise all the year round in all the well managed papers within our local trading circuit. If we don't it's because of some obstacle—of which no matter here.

We are able to give early and wide-spread news of arrivals of notable goods, of changes of fashion, of shifts in prices, of opportunities, bargains. We like to explain the natures of hundreds of things that merchants rarely talk about frankly—manufacturers' secrets, mercantile systems, buyers' rights and privileges. These things ought to be known. We happen to know that newspaper-readers miss our news when it drops out of a paper. Readers value such information quite as much as dog-fights, divorces

Indian Stonework.

In a curiosity shop recently visited by a representative of the *San Francisco Chronicle* was a collection of nearly every article manufactured out of stone by the British Columbia Indians and nearly all the tools used in manufacturing. The greatest degree of ingenuity was displayed in the tools. One hammer was made of stone, with a bone or young walrus tusk handle. The bone had been set snugly against the stone, and eye bored in the bone, and through that and around the stone head rawhide thongs had been bound so as to make the whole implement as solid as one piece. Some of the black stone pipes made by the northern Indians were carved with a degree of grace that would do credit to a modern educated carver. A curiosity, also made by British Columbia Indians, reminds one of the story of the early traveler in China who ordered a pair of trousers "as per pattern enclosed."

The new trousers were made with patches and worn holes, carefully reproduced as in pattern. A northern Indian had endeavored to carve a representation of a Caucasian and had taken for his model a figure-head on one of Vancouver's ships. Where the figure-head's anatomy had been interfered with by the bowpiece of the ship the Indian artist had carefully follow his model. The little carving was very cleverly composed of wood, stone and bone to represent the different materials of dress. Aboriginal caricature is admirably represented in the collection by a wood carving of a Russian naval officer. The caricature shows an unusually long-legged person, ridiculously stiff and straight, bewhiskered and fierce-looking, having a wasp-like waist and the shoulders of a Muldoon. It is manifestly a caricature, and no doubt represents the Alaska opinion of their early subjectors. California Indians supply a large part of the stock of all San Francisco curiosity-shops. Shell money, tusk weapons, bows and arrows, stone pots and vegetable fibre baskets, fur-skin moccasins, feather caps and bone tools are shown in abundance. In the store in question is one article which is a silent evidence against the claim of those who sentimentally assert that the Apache's were not a murderous class before the white invasion. The article is the Apache's idea of a "billy." It consists of a short, stout club, from the end of which is loosely suspended a round stone, about the size of a base ball, covered with raw-hide. The stone is connected with the club by a two inch thong of the same rawhide which covers it, and the hide continues up as a wrapping for the club. From the upper end of the club dangles a pony's tail gaudily covered, and the whole object suggested a cracked skull with unpleasant vividness.

Ploughing in Green Crops.

It is a practice more common in the West than in any other part of the Union to fertilize land by ploughing under green crops. This is done often because of a lack of manure or other fertilizers for bringing up poor land. An agricultural exchange recommends winter rye for this purpose, to be sown immediately after harvesting. "This crop will cover the ground before the winter sets in, and thus protects the land and as soon as spring opens it wil be in a condition to make a rapid growth. When it gets well up it should be plowed under and the land seeded with clover, this being one of the best crops to enrich the land with one of the most important materials for plant growth, both the roots and the tops of clover being very rich in nitrogen as can be purchased for one hundred dollars. If this is really true farmers had better raise clover to plow in than to pay eighteen cents a pound for nitrogen. The cow pea is said to be a good crop to grow to plough under, but as we have had no experience we cannot speak of it from our own knowledge. Formerly buckwheat was raised to plough in green, but this has gone out of use as a rule. Indian corn furnishes a large amount of material to plough in, but we have never been fully satisfied with this crop. for some reason other crops do not grow as well after it as after clover, or, in fact many other crops; the land indicates that an acid has been formed by the decomposition of the corn stalks. Millet makes a better green crop than corn. Whatever summer crop is grown, except clover, should be followed by winter rye to shade the land and to furnish a crop to plow under the next spring. It should be the aim of the farmer to have his land exposed to the sunshine as little as possible, always keeping some crop growing on it, thus drawing as much as possible from the air.

"Clover sown in the spring may be ploughed under in the next spring, or if the land is in fair condition it may be permitted to grow and one crop harvested; and when the second crop is grown, plough it under and sow winter rye, to be ploughed under as late as the land can be spared before wanted to plant. In this way in two years three crops can be ploughed under and one crop harvested, or in one summer and two winters two green crops can be ploughed in. Land thus treated will be in a good condition to produce crops eight or ten years, with only concentrated fertilizers to enrich it."

Shoes—An Old Soldier's Story.

"The old army shoe," said a slender, darkhaired man, "was a great institution. I have a pair at home that I have preserved, not as mementoes of any long march, but as landmarks in a venturous life. It was a custom among the poorly-shod Confederate troops to remove, after a battle, the shoes from the dead union soldiers. This was not done in any spirit of vandalism or heartlessness. The shoes were taken off to supply men who had much marching to do in inclement weather. We simply changed old, worn-out shoes for the good ones worn by those who fell in battle.

"On one occasion I took a pair of nicely polished No. 6's from the body of a man who must have been in life a model soldier. I had worn these shoes with great comfort through the four or five remaining days of activity incident to the battle before I had an opportunity to examine them carefully. When we were again in permanent camp and were allowed to remove our cartridge boxes and shoes at night, I made a startling discovery, or rather I was greatly startled by a discovery that I made one morning as I took up the shoes to put them on.

"On the other side of the flap or tongue was written, in a clear, round hand, my own name. I was confident that I had never written it there, but there on both shoes were my initials and my family name, and I had taken those shoes four days before from the feet of a man killed in battle. The inference was that I had stolen the shoes of a man related to me in some way. I could not put them on. I walked in my stocking feet to the commissary department, secured a pair of new shoes, and I have the other shoes yet.

"The affair troubled me for a long time. I had no opportunity for making satisfactory inquiry in regard to the man who bore my name, but in due time I did learn that there was no family relationship whatever. He had come to this country from England, and had been in the country only a few months when the war broke out. He enlisted through a spirit of adventure, and I was the means of giving his relatives definite information as to his fate. The only evidence I had bearing on points in which they were interested was a pair of old army shoes."

A private letter from Madagascar describes the country as marvellously rich in diamonds, gold, silver, copper, lead, tin, graphite, and specimens of ruby and sapphire. But the writer complains that he has utterly failed in getting a concession out of the Hova Government.

Killing Children.

"I want to set the seal of my condemnation on a practice that is much in vogue," said a physician recently. "A few days ago I attended a funeral. The deceased was an estimable woman, well known and had lots of friends present. The services were held in the church, and after the sermon the people passed the coffin to take a final look at the corpse. About one in every ten and perhaps more, stooped over and kissed the lips of the dead. It was a mark of affection, and a common custom, but much more appropriately honored in the breach than in the observance. That woman died of contagious malady, and every woman who kissed the corpse assisted in scattering the germs of disease and death. They may not have known it, but they should. Some of those people went home to little children, and the kiss of greeting as they entered the house was the seal of death for some of them. A child's system is receptive and amendable to any sickness that comes in its way, and if any of these children thus poisoned, should die, it would all be charged to Providence, when it was their own criminal carelessness that wrought the mischief."

Very few people like to do good by stealth, although there is considerable stealing going on.

MaLARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering wretchedness and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from South America says: "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for Malarial Fevers on the Isthmus of Panama."

—(—:o:—)—

TAKE

Simmons' Liver Regulator

A PURELY VEGETABLE MED.

An Effectual Specific

FOR

MALARIAL FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, RESTLESSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESSION SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, &c.

—(—:o:—)—

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety, and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Phila,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

may 19-1y

H. G. Eshleman,

Plumber an gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardw re tore.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

—:o:—

All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.

Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.

Tinware of every description made to order.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.

Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.

y 9-1y

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

June 12-4w r

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA

This old and well-tried Remedy has proven its value in all diseases from *Impure or Impoverished Blood*, as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, White Swellings, Syphilitic Nodes, Bone Diseases, etc. Invaluable in General Debility and diseases of debility of the aged. A rich syrup, containing no injurious ingredients. No other Remedy has recorded such uncommons. Sold by all Druggists.

June 26-4w d

TEA AND COFFEE A handsome VASE LAMP given with a $5 order for Tea and Coffee. An IRON STONE CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a TEA SET, 44 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a $10 order. A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces, with blue, maroon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 56 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 50 pieces given with a $12 order. HANDSOME PREMIUMS, consisting of decorated China Ware in Tea Sets, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and Chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for $18, $20, $25, $28 and $50. Send for circular, which will give you full particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 25 South Main St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. headquarters 80 Front street, New York City. CLUB ORDERS

may 15-1y

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INS URANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1y

JOB WORK NEATLY

EXECUTED AT

THIS OFFICE

Amputation of the Leg.

Money is the universal necessity, and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr. Abram Ellsworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster County, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh-bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not without apparent reason, to death as his only delivery. The family physicians refused to amputate the limb, asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. Dr. David KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., who was consulted, held a different opinion and amputated the limb. The Doctor then administered freely his great Blood Specific FAORITE REMEDY to afford tone and strength to the system and prevent the return of the disease, and Mr. Ellsworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY purified the blood and restored the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy his life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try Favorite Remedy. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address: Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

To keep the blood pure is the principal end of inventions and discoveries in medicine. To this object probably no one has contributed more signally than Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., in the production of a medicine which has become famous under the title of the "FAVORITE REMEDY." It removes all impurities of the blood, regulates the disordered Liver and Kidneys, cures Constipation, Dyspepsia and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO.,

Offer to the Trade their Fine Brand of Cigars.

The Landres,
Henry Clay,
Normal,
Samson, and
Cosmopolitan

Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 27

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mi on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG,

Bloomsburg, Pa

TONSORIAL ROOMS.

THE OLD STAND

under the Exchange Hotel, still takes the lead. Hair Dressing, Shaving, Dyeing, Shampooing and all work in my line promptly and neatly done.

BILLIARD & POOL TABLES.

James Reilly,
Jan 30-tf Proprietor.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

COURSEN, CLEMONS & CO.

Limited,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Window Glass, and Plated-ware,

The 56 candle-power marsh electric lamp, The celebrated Pinafore Burner. Bird Cages, Fruit Jars.

422 Lackawanna Avenue. SCRANTON, Pa. may 1-1y

PRICE LIST OF

ROOFING SLATE

On Cars at Quarry.

No. 1 Slate	$3.00 to $4.00
No. 1 Rib Slate	3.00 to 3.25
Seconds	3.00
No. 2 Rib Slate	2.50

J. L. HULL,
25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa
may 22-1y

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y

Scranton House,

—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—

Victor Koch, Proprietor.

Rooms are heated by steam, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Finest Bar and Lunch Counter in the city.

Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the season.

Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot Scranton, Pa. Mar 21-1f

"Maryland, My Maryland."

* * * pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

"Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-timed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be founnd in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I aan flatter equal to the days of our courtship,'and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain

C. L. JAMES,

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., May 26th, 1883.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."

River St., Rockland, Mass., May 15, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

SUPERIOR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

MICROSCOPES, FIELD-GLASSES, BAROMETERS, TELESCOPES, MAGIC LANTERNS, THERMOMETERS, Drawing Instruments, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

List and Descriptions of our Ten Catalogues sent FREE on application.

QUEEN & CO.

924 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA.

feb6-1y

$50 REWARD.

—FOR—

Every Ounce of Adulteration

—IN THE—

New Process Soap

THE WONDERFUL 3-LB BAR.

MADE ONLY BY

Gowans & Stover,

Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by all first-class grocers.

April 19-1yr r

Read and Save Money,

Now is the time to Build.

—:o:—

No 1 German Pine Siding 5 or 6 in. wide	$17 00 per m.
No 1 ¼ inch siding planed,	14 00 "
" Hemlock German siding, 6 inch	14 00 "
" " flooring,	14 00 "
" white pine "	17 00 "
" yellow " "	16 00 "
" surfaced pine boards,	17 00 "
" sawed pine shingles,	3 90 "
No 2 " " "	2 90 "
No 3 " " "	1 75 "
No 1 sap sawed pine shingles,	1 75 "
" hemlock sawed	2 00 "
" heart shaved pine " from $5 00 to 7 00	"
" sap " " " " 3 00 to 4 50	"
" hemlock " " " " 4 00 to 4 50	"
" shingle lath,	2 75 "
" plastering lath,	2 00 "
Hemlock fencing,	9 50 "
" guaged fencing 6 inch wide,	10 00 "
" boards 10 to 12 inch wide,	10 00 "
" bills any size from $10 00 to 11 00	"

—:o:—

I keep a full stock of the above kinds of Lumber always on hand, and will sell at these prices during year of 1885.

—:o:—

H. B. LOW,

Orangeville, Columbia Co., Pa.

apr 3-6m

This remedy contains no injurious drugs.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure.

CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. It is a creamy substance. A particle is applied into each nostril, causing no pain and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail, or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

June 26-4w d

E. B. BROWER,

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING,

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ODD ITEMS.

Secretary Bayard weighs 202 pounds.

Basket work tables are pretty for Summer houses.

"The first love that enters the heart is the last to leave the memory."

Washington expects to have a real old-style fireworks Fourth of July.

Roscoe Conkling's law practice is worth $75,000 a year.

A Chicago preacher says the criminal lawyer is fit only to be his own client.

There are said to be about a thousand bicycles in constant use in Washington.

Warner's statue of William Lloyd Garrison is nearly ready for unveiling at Boston.

A 12-year-old girl at Fontanelle, Nebraska, gave birth to a child a few days ago.

There are seven hundred Chinese scholars in twenty-nineNew York Sunday schools.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, weighs 209 pounds, and Governor Marmaduke 176 pounds.

The United States are said to consume more lemons than all other countries combined.

"Love, when it visits old men, is like sunshine upon snow; it is more dazzling than warming."

In Union county, Dakota, about fifty bachelors have combined to secure wives from New England.

A man named Pepper is suing for a divorce in a Detroit Court. His married life was too spicy for him.

Gold turtles are the latest golden fancy for hat and bonnet ornamentation.

Victor Hugo always used quill pens which he made and mended himself.

There is a steady tendency to return to the styles of dress of fifty years ago.

A Mormon elder recently held a family reunion. He died of lockjaw next day.

Four dollars a week is the amount earned by a good mechanic in Holland.

Judge Foraker has, it is said, a law practice worth from $25,000 to $30,000 a year.

Protective inoculation against yellow fever is being tried extensively in the Mexican army.

"What's in a name?" asked an exchange. Just call some larger man a liar and you will find out.

"What is the deepest well in the world?" asks a subscriber. The well that truth is at the bottom of.

An exchange asks, "How shall a man be good-natured on housecleaning day?" By going a-fishing.

Hamlet was undoubtedly a base ball player. He caught the conscience of the king by some very good playing.

It is said that since the lands in Vermont have been thoroughly drained, consumption has very much decreased.

You have no idea of the number of snakes annually killed by the mowing machine, says an agricultural journal.

Patti gets only $2500 a night for singing in England. Nicolini can afford to play billiards only when he is in New York.

Illinois spent $40,000,000 for liquors in 1884. That is a good deal of money when one considers the quality of the liquor.

Chickens near Paris are dying of consumption, which they are said to have caught from a man who cared for them.

There are several Bibles in the world over 500 years old. There are very few books that can be kept as long as Bibles.

The little drawn muslin hats, which were formerly only worn by children, will be worn by ladies as garden hats this season.

Monroe H. Corbin, census taker in Webster, Mass., has found one woman, 40 years old, who is the mother of nineteen children.

A man at Millbank has a chicken with a head at each end, one white and the other black, but no tail. It is attributed to the climate.

It was the summer concert cat who remarked: "If I can sing the midnight songs for the people, I do not care who gets the applause."

We would suggest that a good name for a rainy day race horse would be "Striped Stockings" because they run so when dampened.

The fools are not all dead yet. Three couples are waiting for the Bartholdi statue to be set up to get married in the torch gallery.

A Boy's Ingenuity.

The invention of the valve motion to a steam engine was made by a mere boy. Newcomen's engine was in a very incomplete condition, from the fact that there was no way to open or close the valves except by means of levers operated by hand. He set up a large engine at one end of the mines, and a boy (Humphrey Potter) was hired to work these valve levers.

Although this is not hard work, yet it required his constant attention. As he was working the levers he saw that parts of the engine moved to the right direction, and at the same time he had to open and close the valves.

He procured a strong cord, and made one end fast to the proper part of the engine, and the other end to the valve-lever, and the boy had the satisfaction of seeing the engine move with perfect regularity of motion.

A short time after the foreman came around and saw the boy playing marbles at the door. Looking at the engine, he saw the ingenuity of the boy, and also the advantage of the invention. The idea suggested by the boy's inventive genius was put into practical form, and made the steam engine an automatic working machine.

A correspondent writes to the *Scientific American* decribing a sled accident by which a ten-year old girl had two upper front teeth knocked out. She was taken to a dentist, who replaced the teeth and strapped up the jaw. For two days she could scarcely speak and no solid food was allowed, but the operation was successful and the teeth are as firmly set as ever. The teeth are a little chipped, but later on when it is safe to work on them they can be patched with gold and be about as good as ever they were.

ELEGANT NEW SPRING STYLES

—IN MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S—

CLOTHING,

THAT NEED ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

Pretty Suits for Children,
Handsome Suits for Boys.
Best Goods, Latest Styles,
Neatest Fits.

The Merchant Tailoring Establishment
Is now Replete in

SPRING NOVELTIES,

HANDSOME DRESS SUITINGS,
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CHEAPER THAN EVER.

MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE,
PERFECT FITS.
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Popular Clothing Store

—OF—

DAVID LOWENBERG,

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Fine Carriages, Buggies and Wagons. At this Repository may be seen a large and varied selection of

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320 & 322 Penn Avenue,

Scranton, Pa.

VEHICLES FOR BUSINESS AND PLEASURE

from the best Manufactories. Purchasers are invited to call and inspect the goods, or to

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apr. 3, '85-1y

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For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

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Bloomsburg.

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DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

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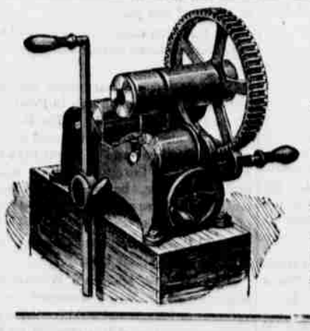

ISRAEL BITTENBENDER,

Store and Warerooms, No. 126 Franklin Avenue.

Also Warerooms 111 Franklin Ave. and 105 Center Street.

SCRANTON, PA.

Anything to make up a new wagon or repair an old, in stock.

Bar Iron, and Steel Bolts, Bolt Ends, Lag Screws, Turnbuckle's Horse Shoes, and all Blacksmith supplies.

Apr 21-1y

RUPTURE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 10 Dexter St.

DR. J. A. SHERMAN—Dear Friend: I am sorry, Doctor, you have left Boston. Persons continue to come to my house to inquire respecting you, while many others write me. Many who left me said they would surely seek your aid. Your success has been wonderful, and I am quite sure without a parallel. To my surprise my large Hernia appears to be perfectly healed. I did not expect it at the age of 79. After receiving your treatment I was relieved from suffering which was fast taking my life. I have no idea I should be living had you not taken my case in hand. I weigh now 176 pounds, over thirty pounds more than then. I think you must recieve a great amount of happiness from the relief given and gratitude rendered.

You owe it to my son in Boston, who has known many of your patients before and after healing, that I applied to you. "Go," said he, "to Dr. Sherman; he is doing wonders." I had fallied of help from a dozen others and doubted, but he would not let me rest till I went. I bless the day I did so. It is to me a mystery, Doctor, that you have so wonderfully out-distanced all in your profession.

I hope your life will long be spared to relieve sufferers, and thus bless the world. Most affectionately and gratefully yours, REV. JOHN ALDEN.

The Rev. John Alden's case was quite as bad as Mr. James Corlew's, in Dr. Sherman's illustrated book. Those who value immunity from strangulated rupture, the injury trusses inflict, and the comforts of physical soundness should lose no time in securing the benefits of Dr. Sherman's treatment and remedies. His book, containing likenesses of bad cases before and after cure, with evidence of his success and indorsements from distinguished physicians, clergymen, merchants, farmers, engineers and others, is expressed to those who send 10 cents. Dr. Sherman can be consulted daily at his office, 251 Broadway, New York, except Thursdays and Fridays, when he will be in Philadelphia, office 1604 Walnut street. NOTE.—No operation or detention from business. Patients from a distance can receive treatment and leave for home same day. June 12-4w d

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Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.,

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an 9-1f

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,

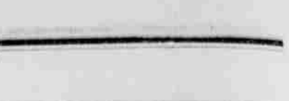
Cemetery Lots

and

Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG PA.

May 4-1f

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

—||x||—

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

—||x||—

TIME TABLE.

In effect April 6th, 1885. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.00 p. m.; Washington, 6.00 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.49 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.30 p. m.; Baltimore 6.55 p. m.; Washington, 8.20 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coache through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily, for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.30 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.35 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Waverly and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.20 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.35 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m. with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 10.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.40 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.35 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.30 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.52 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.18 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.37 p. m. Wilkes-barre 8.03 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.40 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.08 p. m., Sunbury 1.50 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	12 51	8 30	....Scranton....	6 10	9 15	2 40
8 54	12 26	8 26	....Bellevue....	6 15	9 20	2 45
8 48	12 22	8 22	....Taylorville....	6 20	9 25	2 50
8 40	12 15	8 16	..Lackawanna..	6 27	9 34	2 57
8 33	12 08	8 10	....Pittston....	6 34	9 41	3 04
8 27	12 01	8 01	..West Pittston..	6 40	9 47	3 10
8 22	11 58	7 58	..Wyoming....	6 45	9 52	3 15
8 17	11 54	7 54	....Maltby....	6 49	9 56	3 21
8 12	11 50	7 50	....Bennett....	6 53	10 03	3 25
8 08	11 47	7 47	....Kingston....	6 56	10 05	3 28
8 03	11 42	7 42	....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	3 30
7 59	11 38	7 42	Plymouth June	7 02	10 10	3 35
7 59	11 38	7 38	....Plymouth....	7 07	10 15	3 40
7 54	11 34	7 34	....Avondale....	7 11	10 19	3 44
7 50	11 30	7 30	....Nanticoke....	7 15	10 23	3 48
7 43	11 23	7 23	Hunlock's Creek	7 23	10 32	3 57
7 39	11 12	7 12	....Shickshinny....	7 35	10 41	4 07
7 33	11 03	7 03	....Beach's Ferry....	7 44	10 50	4 16
7 13	10 54	6 54	....Bouch Haven....	7 51	11 03	4 27
7 05	10 47	6 47	....Berwick....	8 04	11 13	4 40
6 58	10 41	6 41	....Briar Creek....	8 10	11 20	4 47
6 54	10 38	6 38	..Willow Grove..	8 14	11 24	4 51
6 50	10 34	6 34	....Lime Ridge....	8 18	11 28	4 55
6 42	10 27	6 27	....Espy....	8 25	11 34	5 02
6 36	10